

No. 1502—Vol. 58

THE PENNY

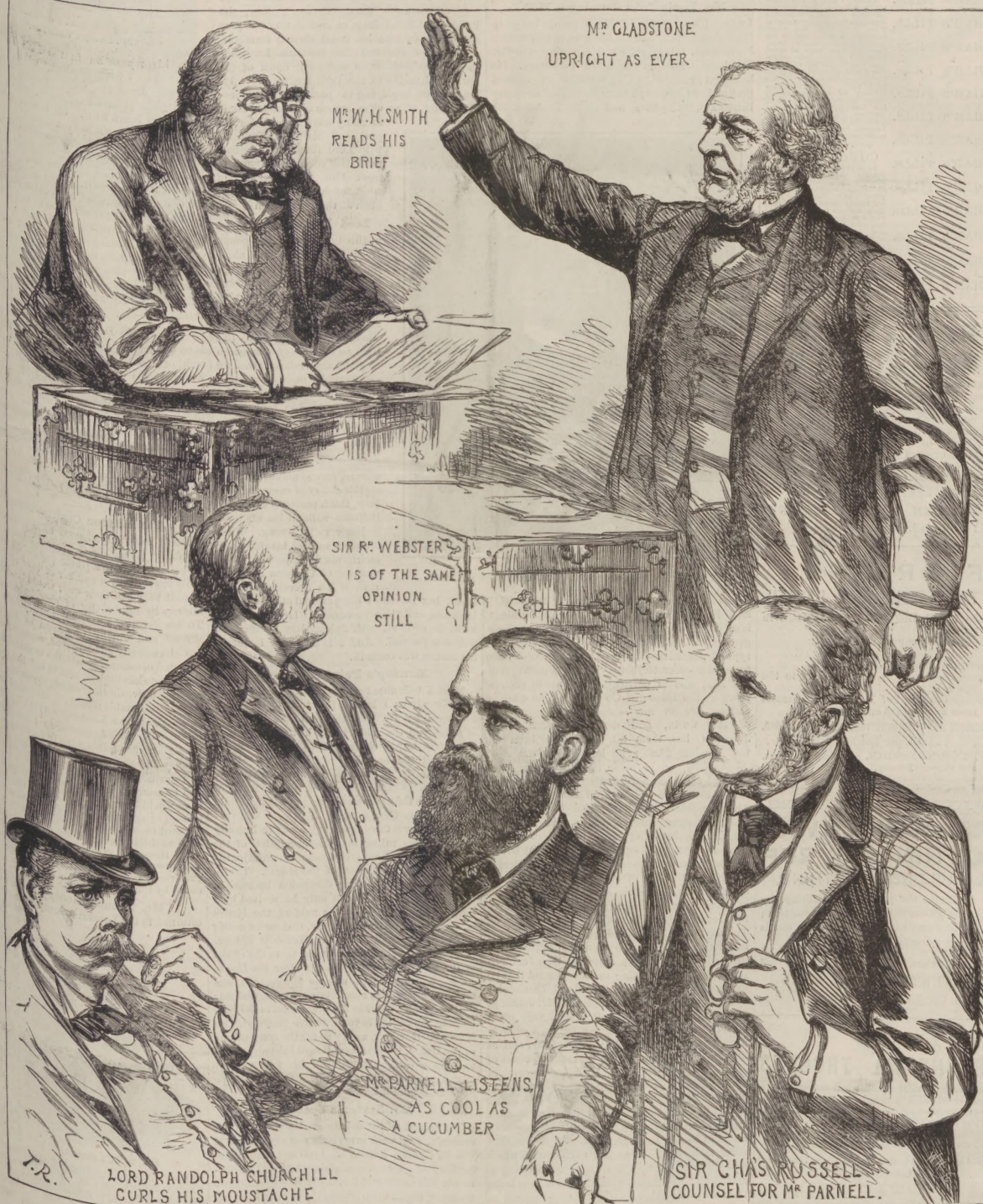
MARCH 15, 1890

ILLUSTRATED PAPER

AND + ILLUSTRATED TIMES

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.

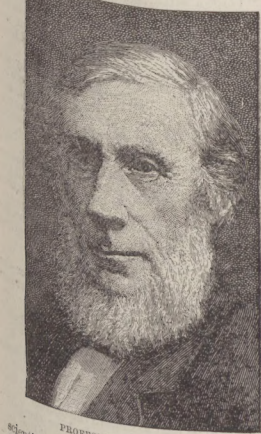
London: Printed and Published at the Office, 10, Milford-lane, Strand, in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex, by THOMAS FOX, 10, Milford-lane, Strand, aforesaid.



PARLIAMENT ON THE PARNELL COMMISSION: MR. PARNELL AND HIS HOUSE OF COMMONS FRIENDS AND OPPONENTS.

instrumental in exposing the misdoings of the defence Board. He will, accordingly, be presumed to be a very bad temper, the most reckless of statesmen, but it is scarcely worthy of a great

An Irate Professor.
 He, the Professor Tyndall! It is a pity to get into a rage over politics. Age, which is supposed to bring the philosophic mind, seems to have brought on a very bad temper. Mr. Gladstone is the most inconsistent, the most reckless of statesmen, but it is scarcely worthy of a great



PROFESSOR JOHN TYNDALL.

edit to devote two columns of the *Times* to telling him so, calling a lot of hard names the name of a striking contrast to his opponent's bitterness. However, the Professor has some excuse, among the dominant class in Ireland—the class which believes that it will suffer in many ways from Home Rule. He was born in the village of Lexington Bridge, in the county of Carlow, in 1818, and his father was a member of the Irish House of Commons. At first a railway engineer, afterwards a chemical lecturer, he then studied for some time in Germany. On the death of Professor Faraday in 1853, he was elected Superintendent of the Royal Institution, and for more than a quarter of a century he has been a successful lecturer. His marriage with the daughter of Lord Gland Hamilton also associated him with the Irish landlords. Of his work as a lecturer, on Light and Heat and Sound, and on the elements of the science of the atmosphere, best of all his books for the general reader, is the "Fragments of Science," which, written by Professor Huxley as the most entertaining of a good novel.

Among the Booksellers.
 On Saturday evening I had a most enjoyable time among the booksellers, not spent, as all too much of my time is spent, in their shops, and but for the temptation of costly volumes, and the Holborn Restaurant, with the publishers at the Holborn Restaurant. Mr. C. J. Longman—whose name, dignified, erect of figure—took the chair, and told in an admirable speech how the corporation was called by the booksellers' Provisional Committee—a wealthy and prosperous association more widely known among booksellers than the second item of the programme, the attempt to produce a more friendly feeling between authors and publishers, and publishers and authors. These last were represented by Mr. Henry James and Mr. Rider Haggard. A very admirable speech was made by Mr. John Ruskin, the fourth holder of an honoured name for the booksellers, Mr. Aldrich for W. H. Black and Son, and Mr. Dr. Chailu and Mr. Sotheran for their craft. All passed pleasantly and cheerfully, and perhaps it was not till Monday morning that the discount bookseller awoke to the fact that he was still doomed to suffer the pressure of competition, while author and publisher were comparatively prosperous. The

Threepeas in the Shilling
 question was only lightly touched on at Saturday's meeting, but everyone was thinking of Mr. Frederick Macmillan's proposal in the *Bookseller*, that the books should, henceforth, only be sold at threepeas. "It will not work," was the word—do not waste the speech of the independent bookseller, whose trade is not in cheap books. "We do not want to work," was the idea of the independent bookseller in the shilling man, and the small bookseller is ground to

The Troubles in Zululand.
 of the sentences passed on the Zulu chiefs, who were last month transported to St. Helena, and yet more to upset the system of government in Zululand, by its present administrators, who are accused of sordidness, tyranny and perversion of justice in bringing about the disturbances for which the Chiefs are now being punished. If a tithe of the charges made against the local officials in the manifesto which has just been issued by the Zulu Defence Committee can be proved, there is need for a complete reformation, and all the committee asks for is "a searching and impartial inquiry." Its members include politicians of all parties, and its honorary secretary is Mr. H. R. Fox Bourne, of the Aborigines Protection Society.

Miss Fanny Brough.

Whoever wishes to see as good a bit of comedy-acting as can be witnessed at the present day should visit the Avenue Theatre, where Miss Fanny Brough plays a very amusing character in "Dr. Bill." Fanny Whiteside Brough is the only daughter of the late Robert Brough, the actor. She was born in Paris, which may partly account for her vivacity. Not being quite certain of the date of her birth, I will not, for fear of a mistake, say anything about it, especially as I think Fanny Brough will be a charming woman if she lives to be ninety. But I happen to know when she began her career as an actress. It was in 1869, in Mr. Charles Calver's company, at the Prince's Theatre, Manchester. She is an all-round actress, for she played Ophelia to Barry Sullivan's Hamlet, and made her first appearance in London at the St. James's Theatre Oct. 15, 1870, in an English version of Sardou's "Fernande," and when "Money" was played by the Bancrofts at the Prince of Wales's she appeared as the heroine, and played the character right well. Since then she has been here, there, and everywhere—in serious parts at the Haymarket, in burlesque at the Gaiety, in melodrama at Drury-Lane. But latterly she has developed a vein of mercurial comedy, so fresh, piquant, and amusing that it can hardly be surpassed. She is the wife of the excellent actor Mr. R. S. Boleyn.

Mr. Herman Charles Merivale.

I learn with great regret that Mr. Merivale is in a sad state—just at the time, too, when the announcement that Mr. Henry Irving intends to open the next Lyceum season with his last important poetical play. Mr. Merivale has had scant justice in his more ambitious work, yet how well he has written "Time and the Hour," "Alone" and "All for Her" he wrote associated with Mr. Palgrave Simpson. Mr. F. C. Grove assisted him in "Forget Me Not." "The White Pilgrim" he founded on a story of Gilbert A'Beckett. In the above-named plays Mr. Merivale was chiefly responsible for the dialogue. The "Time and the Hour" was produced at the Queen's Theatre in 1868. His next venture was "A Son of the Soil" at the Court Theatre in 1872. It was an adaptation of Ponsard's "Le Lion Amoureux," and the work was very well done. "Alone" was given at the Court Theatre in 1873. "The White Pilgrim" in the following year. An extract will give an idea of Mr. Merivale's blank verse. The lines are a portion of the solemn address of the "White Pilgrim"—

Miscell me not! ye know not what I am,
 But ye shall see me face to face, and know!
 I shall see the sorrowful,
 And teach the joyful what it is to joy.
 I gather in my land-locked harbour's clasp
 The hidden glory of the eyes, to give
 A new and nobler beauty to the rest.
 Believe me not; the plagues that walk the Earth,
 The hidden glory of the eyes, to give
 Famine, and War, and Pestilence, and all
 The terrors that have darkened round my name,
 These are the work of Life, they were not made
 I, only, own the anodyne to still
 Its eddies into visionless repose.
 The face, distorted, latest pang,
 I smooth, in passing, with an angel wing;
 And from beneath the quiet eyelids steal
 The hidden glory of the eyes, to give
 A new and nobler beauty to the rest.
 Believe me not; the plagues that walk the Earth,
 The hidden glory of the eyes, to give
 Famine, and War, and Pestilence, and all
 The terrors that have darkened round my name,
 These are the work of Life, they were not made
 I, only, own the anodyne to still
 Its eddies into visionless repose.

Mr. F. H. Cowen.

The attention of the musical world is just now largely drawn to Mr. F. H. Cowen, whose grand opera will be the chief feature of the forthcoming English opera season at Drury-Lane. Mr. Frederic Hymen Cowen may be said truly to have been born a musician, for at six years of age he published the "Minna Waltz," and at eight composed an operetta called "Garibaldi," founded on an episode in the career of the Italian hero. Having studied under the late Sir Julius Benedict and Goss, he went in 1865 to Leipzig, where, under Moscheles, Reinecke, and other eminent musicians, he derived great benefit. Mr. Cowen is not unknown as an operatic composer, for he wrote "Pauline," founded on "The Lady of Lyons." This was produced in 1876 by the Carl Rosa Company. He has also written the oratorio "The Deluge," the cantatas "The Rose Maiden," "The Corsair," "St. Ursula," music to Schiller's "Maid of Orleans," the charming orchestral suite called "The Language of Flowers," the "Scandinavian Symphony," and a host of other musical works; while his beautiful songs, such as "The Better Land," "It was a Dream," "Because," &c., have made him famous everywhere. His recent trip to the Colonies was a great success, and Mr. Cowen has enjoyed the honour of having his works performed in many of the cities of Germany. From a hasty glimpse of the score of the new opera, I am inclined to think that it will do largely to his fame.

Devonians in London

do much to mellow the metropolitan language. On Saturday night last London Devonians did something to sweeten their own lives by the consumption of Devonshire cream and Devonshire junket, Devonshire speeches which you could almost cut with a knife (not for their diffuseness, as they were short, but for their richness), and a good Criterion dinner into the bargain. Cheery and chubby Lord Halsbury, the chairman, hobnobbed with one of the wittiest humourists of the Parliamentary Press Gallery, Mr. T. McD. Rendle, of the *D. T.*; and another *Telegraph* man, Mr. John Martin, was the genial spirit who called the Devon folks together. Mr. Rendle's droll story of Bill Stickers took the junket.

THE PROMPTER.



Miss Kate Rorke.

From a photograph by the London Stereoscopic Company.
 The above photographic memento of Miss Kate Rorke is presented here to remind playgoers of this delightful young actress, so deservedly popular, is just now giving fresh proof of her remarkable talent by her charmingly natural acting in "A Pair of Spectacles," the new comedy at the Garrick. London offers no finer specimen of genuine comedy, as I have already pointed out, than Mr. Hare's and Mr. Charles Groves's dramatic contrasts as the brothers Goldfinch. But the pure art of Miss Kate Rorke as the young wife of the elder Goldfinch is not less admirable. In the French original, young Mrs. Goldfinch had an intrigue which Mr. Sydney Grundy has done well to excise in the English adaptation. There is really little for Kate Rorke to do; but she does that little with such winning gentleness and charm as to captivate one afresh, adding new laurels to those won by the original "Sophia" and "Joseph's Sweetheart" and the sympathetic heroine of "The Profligate."

The Drury-Lane pantomime, "Jack and the Beanstalk," which richly entitled Mr. Augustus Harris to the full measure of success it has obtained, closes its brilliant career this (Saturday) evening. After Monday's attractive performances for the benefit of the Royal General Theatrical Fund (Mr. Harris generously granting the free use of the National Theatre, Drury-Lane will be given up to the rehearsals of the Carl Rosa Grand Opera Company, which will be welcome back to Old Drury at Easter.

"London Day by Day" has achieved the success I predicted it would achieve at the Adelphi. Messrs. Gatti had the satisfaction, on March 6, of celebrating the 150th performance of MM. Sims and Pettitt's rousing melodrama, which continues to brighten and enliven the large audiences moved to hearty mirth by its humorous characters, notably by Mr. Richard Rignold's Harry Askalon. "London Day by Day" (whose only blemish is the murder of Mary Rorke, who ought to be espoused at the end to the rough diamond from the States, Mr. Beveridge) should run till Messrs. Sims and Buchanan's new Adelphi drama is written. I may likewise take credit to myself for prognosticating the success at the Princess's of the brisk and reasonable Sims-Pettitt drama "Master and Man," the chief characters in which are sustained so well by Mr. Henry Neville and Mr. Jack Barnes, and Mr. and Mrs. Pateman. At the Princess's, on the Thursday and Friday of this week, the performances have been for the benefit of that assiduous and experienced manager Mr. C. Knox Furtado, the brother of the late Miss Furtado, and a composer of merit. The Prince of Wales expressed great pleasure after witnessing the vigorous play of "Master and Man."

The Guards' burlesque at Chelsea Barracks, H. J. Byron's "Fra Diavolo" modernised, drew the Prince and Princess at the commencement of the week. But, truth to tell, the performance is not equal to last year's. Miss Kate Vaughan, who was then among the stars engaged, is again touring the provinces, this time with "The Little Viscount." The dainty comédienne has acted wisely in engaging that clever young actor Mr. H. A. Saintsbury, who has lately made a hit as the Spider in "The Silver King."

Mr. Benson does "Hamlet" very well indeed at the Globe. His Hamlet, the King and Queen

BENSON'S

"LUDGATE" WATCH

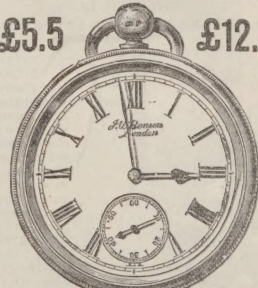
Is Better Value than any non-Keyless English Lever ever made.

SILVER CASES.

GOLD CASES.

£5.5

£12.12



HIGHEST AWARD, GOLD MEDAL, INVENTIONS, 1885, WAS AWARDED TO

BENSON'S "LUDGATE" WATCH

(Patent No. 4058).

THREE-QUARTER PLATE ENGLISH LEVER WATCH OF BEST LONDON MAKE, with Chronometer Balance, fully jewelled, and of special strength throughout. Made in Four Sizes: Gentlemen and Youths (as illustrated), Working Men generally, specially large for Miners and Railway Men, and extra small for Ladies. In Sterling Silver Crystal Glass Cases, £5 5s. In 18-carat Gold Crystal Glass Cases, Gentlemen's size, £12 12s. Lady's size, £10 10s. Guaranteed for Strength, Accuracy, Durability, and Value.

BENSON'S

"BANK" WATCH.

A thoroughly Good and Strong Keyless English Lever.

SILVER CASES.

SILVER CASES.

£5

£5



A Silver ENGLISH LEVER, KEYLESS, THREE-QUARTER PLATE Movement, Compensation Balance, Jewelled in Rubies, in Strong Sterling Silver Crystal Glass Cases, £5.

Thousands of both these Watches are now being worn in all parts of the world, and Testimonials are received at the Factory daily as to their splendid performance.

On receipt of P.O.O., payable at G.P.O., we forward them free and at our risk to any part of the world.

BENSON'S

GEM JEWELLERY.

Splendid assortment of Pearl and Diamond Rings on View. Constant production of New Designs in Brooches, Pins, Bracelets, and Silver Art Work.

For further particulars see Benson's New ILLUSTRATED BOOK, containing Illustrations of Watches from £2 10s. to £500. Jewellery, Clocks, Presentation and Domestic Plate. The largest and most complete Catalogue published, free on application to

J. W. BENSON, MAKER TO THE QUEEN, 62 & 64, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

And at 28, Royal Exchange, E.C., & 25, Old Bond-st., W. BENSON'S CLUBS. Application for Agencies invited.

of Mr. C. Cartwright and Miss Ada Ferrar, and the First Grandtuteller of Mr. Weir were among the most meritorious performances.

Would you attune your souls to melody (this to M.P.s)? If so, attend the Irish Ballad Concert to-night, and the St. Patrick Night's Concert on Monday, both at St. James's Hall, THESPIAN.

"Early to Rise" Classes.—Here is a good example for all Working Men's Colleges and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the country to follow! Mr. J. E. K. Studd, Secretary of the Regent-street Polytechnic, announces (possibly at the suggestion of Mr. Quintin Hogg) a new venture in the special early morning commercial classes to be held at the institute between the hours of seven and eight. These classes, it is hoped, will afford clerks and others who do not commence business till nine o'clock or half past an opportunity of studying in those subjects which are required to qualify for the Chamber of Commerce certificates. They can breakfast at the Polytechnic.

TORACONISTS CONVENIENCE.—See Illustr. Guide, 220 pages, (3 stamps) "How to Commence"—"Tolacoonists' Outfitting Co. (Reg.), 186, Euston-road, London, N.W.—[ADVT.]

GARDENING IN SEASON

(BY OUR OWN GARDENER.)

Gardening in Season.

ONE of the most important matters to be attended to in the flower garden this month is the

Pruning of Roses.

There is no need to be in a hurry about this just yet, but part of the stock pruned now will bloom early, if the situation is warm and sheltered, and the bulk may be left until towards the end of the month. Remember that the weak growers must be cut hard back, say to three or four buds of the old wood, and the vigorous varieties, such as Gloire de Dijon, John Hopper, &c., have the young shoots merely shortened to a third or fourth of their full length. If you want a few large and fine blossoms, prune hard; but if a quantity of smaller flowers are desired, the knife should be used more sparingly. In any case, all weakly shoots must be cut out entirely, as well as any old snags and dead or worn-out branches. Hardy

Herbaceous Plants

may be divided and replanted this month with success. In cold or exposed gardens, or where the soil is heavy or damp, work of this kind is always better done now than in the autumn. Do not forget the many beautiful varieties of Michaelmas daisies and perennial asters, which, for the autumn decoration of the outdoor garden, are equally valuable with chrysanthemums, and more reliable. Most of the varieties of herbaceous plants succeed best in a deep and moderately rich soil of a loamy nature, but do not use too much manure. Now is the best time to construct or add to the

Hardy Fernery.

How many an unsightly corner, where hardly anything will grow, may be transformed from an eyesore to a "thing of beauty" by means of a cartload of rocks or "burre" and two or three dozen roots of hardy ferns! These should be planted just as they are beginning to grow again. Take care to construct the rockwork in a natural and rugged or irregular manner. A few hardy ferns in pots brought into a warm greenhouse now and plentifully supplied with water soon become very beautiful objects. Bulbs of the numerous varieties of

Gladioli

should be planted at once. We have few things so bright and showy as these, and, though some of the kinds are costly, others, such as the ray Gaudavensis and Brecheville varieties, and mixed seedlings are now almost ridiculously cheap. Plant the bulbs about 4 in. deep, in deep rich sandy loam, or any good garden soil. Choice varieties should be started in a tin or flower-pot, and placed also a good batch of perianths of all sorts into 5-in. or 6-in. pots to flower early; also some heliotropes, marguerites, double petunias, &c. Most

Greenhouse

there is plenty of work on all hands. The stock of autumn-struck zonal pelargoniums (syn. geraniums) should be potted off singly as soon as possible. Keep them close with a little extra warmth for a time afterwards. Place also a good batch of pelargoniums of all sorts into 5-in. or 6-in. pots to flower early; also some heliotropes, marguerites, double petunias, &c. Most

Orchids.

of the summer flowering varieties at any rate, need to be repotted early this month, just as the plants are making a start into fresh growth being the best time for the operation. Many of these now popular subjects are certainly very beautiful, and the flowers remarkably enduring; for the most part they require special treatment, but are really not so difficult to manage as many imagine: in fact, orchid culture is like so many other things, "easy enough when you know how to do it." Plants of

Spirea Japonica,

in growth or bloom, must have abundant supplies of water, with a little guano or soot dissolved in it now and then. The beautiful rose-blossomed S. palmata may also be started now.

Repeat palms, placing them in the warmest place at command subsequently. Look well to cactuses, which will shortly be showing the flower-trusses, give them more water and a little weak liquid manure, and keep them free from aphides. Acacia amara is now in bloom, and exceedingly beautiful and fragrant.

Vegetable Garden.

March is always a busy month in this department, seed-sowing constituting a large part of the necessary work. In sowing seeds of all kinds do not be guided by any particular date, but wait until the soil is in good condition—that is, in a nice friable and semi-dry state, and easily worked. The words in italics I should like to see printed in the largest of large capitals. Plenty of

Peas,

of both First and Second Early as well as Main-crop varieties, should be sown at once. My selection of the three best peas for succession is William I. (or Kentish Invicta), Veitch's Perfection (or Telephone), and Ne Plus Ultra. Sow thinly in wide drills, rows to run north and south. Sow also broad beans (Seville Long-pod and Taylor's Windsor are the best), onions, parsnips, and carrots in the open ground; and Brussels sprouts, cabbage, lettuce, celery, and a little leek seed on a warm and sheltered border or in a frame. A little turnip-rooted beet may also be sown in a gentle heat.—This is much the best variety for an early crop. Plant a good batch of

Potatoes

on a south border of light soil; they will succeed best if moderate-sized sets are used whole, having started them previously in a light, warm place, and all eyes but the best have been rubbed out before planting. Plants of

Cauliflowers

that were sown last autumn, under handlights on a

Though you—Rub! Rub!

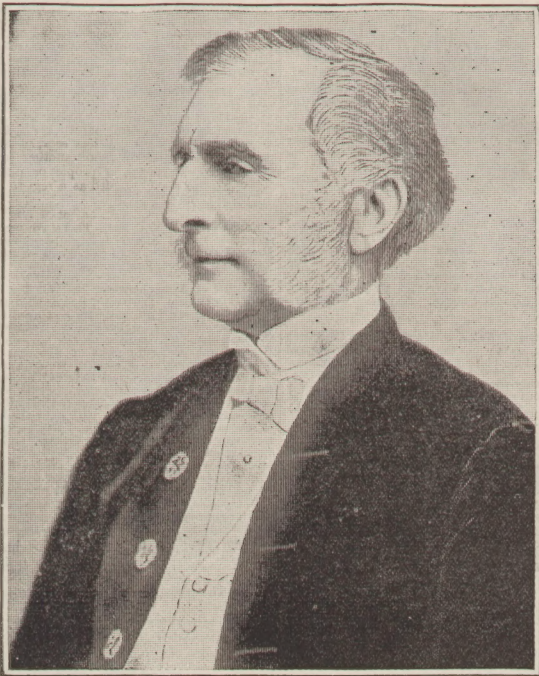
And you—Scrub! Scrub! Scrub!

You'll find that It's not in your power

In the old-fashioned way To do in a day

What Henson's Will do in an hour.

Linen, Shirts, Collars, &c. Tubaloids, &c. Keep a good colour if washed regularly with HUDSON'S EXTRACT OF SOAP.—A pure, dry Soap in fine powder. Hudson's leaves no smell.—[ADVT.]



THE LATE SIR JAMES INGHAM, CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF LONDON.

From the photograph by Mr. Alexander Bassano, 25, Old Bond-street, W.

THE LATE SIR JAMES INGHAM.

WE deeply regret to announce the death of the eminent Chief Magistrate of London, Sir James Ingham, whose lifelike photograph by Mr. Alexander Bassano is herewith reproduced. Sir James Taylor Ingham, Chief Magistrate for the Metropolis, expired on Wednesday evening, March 5, at his residence, 40, Gloucester-square, Hyde Park. It is scarcely a month ago since he was engaged in his official duties at Bow-street. Owing to his advanced age, from the time he took to his bed little or no hope was given of his recovery. Lady Ingham and other members of the family were in constant attendance upon him, and were present when he passed peacefully away. Sir James was born in 1805, educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, became a student of the Inner Temple in 1828, and was called to the Bar in 1832. He was a metropolitan police magistrate from 1849 to 1876, when he was appointed Chief Magistrate at Bow-street, receiving the honour of knighthood. The deceased was also a Justice of the Peace for Middlesex, Berkshire, and the North Riding of Yorkshire. What an engrossing life would be the autobiography of Sir James Ingham, if it could be published!

Beginning life as a student of the Inner Temple in the reign of George IV., Sir James Ingham soon got many briefs on the Northern Circuit, through the influence of his father, the late Mr. Joshua Ingham of Blake Hall, in the West Riding; and his practical knowledge of the seamy side of London life, gained from his magisterial experiences, was very great.

The Team of Australian Cricketers sailed from Melbourne on the 14th inst. It will be composed of Messrs. Murdoch, C. T. B. Turner, J. Ferrie, S. P. Jones, Bonnor, Charlton, H. F. Boyle, J. McC. Blackman, J. Trott, Walters, Trumble, J. J. Lyons, Dr. Barrett, and Mr. Harry or Mr. Deane.

MRS. SOMEBODY'S HUSBAND.

Though it may be only human
To weep for fame and pelf,
God help you if the woman
Is more famous than yourself.

EARLY DISADVANTAGES.

NEAR-SIGHTED OLD GENTLEMAN: "Can you tell me what that inscription is on that board over there?"
PRESIDENT: "Sure O'm in the same boat, Sor! 'Twas mighty little schoolin' Oi had winn Oi wuz a bye, mesilf!"



"Give three rings, Tillie, and she'll know she's got carriage company."

HOW THE WORLD WAGS

HER MAJESTY, after holding the first Drawing-room of the season, did not return to Windsor with the Duchess of Fife, as most of the dailies reported. It was Princess Victoria of Wales who accompanied the Queen back to Windsor Castle. A P.L.P. Artist sketched the Royal party being driven to Paddington by way of Constitution-hill. Within the gates at Hyde Park-corner there was the usual early Spring gathering to offer the Queen loyal greetings.

The Queen is to leave Windsor Castle for the Continent on Tuesday morning, March 25. Her Majesty will (says *Truth*) embark for Cherbourg in the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert at the railway jetty in Portsmouth Harbour about half past twelve. The yacht, which is to be escorted across the Channel by the Osborne, the Admiralty yacht Enchantress, and the Trinity yacht Galates, will reach Cherbourg before dusk.

The Prince of Wales, who goes on the Continent next week, is to be the guest of the Empress Frederick at her place during his stay at Berlin.

The twenty-seventh anniversary of the marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales was observed at Windsor on Monday by the ringing of bells on the bells of St. George's Church, and the firing of salutes. Congratulations were sent by the Queen to the Prince and Princess, a dinner-party was given at the castle in honour of the event. The Prince and Princess themselves celebrated the happy event by giving a ball at Marlborough House.

Prince Albert Victor will spend a few days at Cairo on his return from India, as the guest of Sir Evelyn Baring. His Royal Highness will, however, preserve a strict incognito during his stay.

The House of Commons has had a week of discussion on the report of the Royal Commission. On Friday so might there was a count-out—an unpre-

better known as Sir Thomas Erskine May, was unveiled by the Speaker on March 7, in the presence of a large company. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. W. H. Smith paid tribute to the deceased nobleman's great knowledge of Parliamentary practice, and to his literary labours in relation to Constitutional Law.

Mr. Henry George, who was a passenger by the mail steamer Mariposa, belonging to the Union Steam-Ship Company of New Zealand, was formally welcomed by the Mayor of the town, at Melbourne, on the 6th inst. A number of people were present, and the proceedings were marked by much enthusiasm.

It is estimated that fifty thousand dock labourers were out on strike at Liverpool on Saturday last.

From Paris comes news that two preocious criminals, named Albert Joutoux, eighteen, and Henri Ribot, twenty, were guillotined on Saturday for robbing and murdering an old woman.

The Isle of Arran horror of last year has had its parallel in Canada. Two estimable English families have been thrown into mourning and grief by this latest terrible murder, which should act as a warning to young men. The inquest on the body of Mr. C. Benwell, the young Englishman who was found dead in a swamp at Princeton, Ontario, on the 21st ult., was concluded last Saturday night. The jury brought a verdict to the effect that Benwell had come by his death at the hands of Reginald Birchall, and charged the latter's wife with guilty knowledge of the crime after commission. The verdict and testimony have caused much excitement, and sensational reports abound to the effect that there were other dupes besides Benwell. It is recalled (says a Princeton telegram) that two or three years ago a young Englishman named Neville H. Pickthall came to Woodstock and purchased a farm, and about four months ago married a daughter of the minister. On the 10th ult. he raised 1000 dollars on a mortgage on his farm and left there, saying to his wife, "I am going to double this money before I come back." He was seen by Niagara Falls that night, and then said he was going to New York to meet his sister. The testimony in the Birchall examination

The railway journeys between London and Scotland are usually performed so safely that we were all alarmed to read of the serious accident at Carlisle at an early hour on Tuesday morning, March 4. The disaster happened at the north end of the Citadel station, Carlisle, to the Scotch express which left Euston at eight o'clock on the previous night. It resulted in the death of four passengers, more or less serious injury to sixteen others, and the complete wreck of two carriages of the express train. The following were those killed on the spot: Walter Ford, 1, Yew Tree-cottages, Croydon-road, Beckenham; survivor of Colonel Eyre of Middleton Tyas, Richmond, Yorkshire; Mary Huxter (also servant to Colonel Eyre); William Lawless (valet of Colonel Hambro, M.P.); Miss Lowson, 68, Wells-street, Oxford-street, London. No doubt, the London and North-Western and other railway companies will profit from the evidence offered at the official inquiry opened by Colonel Rich, R.E., at Carlisle, on Monday, and will take immediate steps to safeguard the travelling public from similar disasters.

The case of the lady who was charged with attempting to murder Major Isaac, M.P., came before Lord Coleridge at the Central Criminal Court on Tuesday last, when the jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

THE RACING WORLD

Poor Captain Boyce's death was caused by just one of those misadventures which no one can properly explain. One can hardly believe it possible for even a hearty young athlete to receive his death-wound and be able to walk about as if nothing had happened, to smoke, chat, and dine, and think—or, at any rate, make—so little of his hurt as to assure inquirers that he was all right. The unfortunate gentleman-jockey was most assuredly struck into by one of the horses which jumped near him while he lay on the turf. As a veteran student of steeplechasing reminds me, the majority of deaths through falls in this class of sport are due to similar causes.

It is simply Marvellous to note the cleverness with which a horse will manage so as not to touch a fallen rider or steed if by any possibility it can steer clear. But sometimes it happens that collision is inevitable. A sensible proposal has been made apropos of this sad case and others quoted—namely, that jockeys should wear steel caps. At first sight, one might think that jockeys would feel inclined to make light of the suggestion, and treat it as rather savouring of nobby-pamphism. Still, when you come to think the matter over, there is chance of doing good, and none whatever of doing harm, and, without doubt, many lives might have been saved from sacrifice if the force of the hoof-stroke which reached the prostrate jockey's head had been deadened by a well-padded cap. I should almost always find a sort of run set in when one had accident occurs. Hardly are we getting over the shock of Captain Boyce's dreadfully sudden death before we have Mr. Willy Moore meeting with that looked far more serious an affair to those who witnessed both falls. On Monday, at Kempton, Mr. Moore, riding Sir John in the Littleton Hurdle Race, was knocked on to the rails, and came over very heavily. He was

Quite Out of Tune for a while, but pulled himself together, so that in a quarter of an hour or so he could bear moving in a cab. I am thankful to say that of late years serious accidents in hurdling or steeplechasing have been quite scarce by comparison, but when you see two or three occur close to each other you rather lose zest for the sport.

So the Registration Scare is not so dreadfully weighty a business after all. Of course, losing Requefort for the Grand National Steeplechase is a loss enough, but now we know, or think that we know, the worst, the damage appears light. Why Not's proprietors registered their animal in their joint names before the date for closing entry. Dictator's title, or, rather, his owner's, is sound. A share in old Gamecock was not sold to Mr. Arthur Yates until after entry was made. This is all very gratifying to backers of the other horses named, but will not console the unfortunates who lose their money through Requefort's disqualification. A share in old Gamecock was not sold to Mr. Arthur Yates until after entry was made. This is all very gratifying to backers of the other horses named, but will not console the unfortunates who lose their money through Requefort's disqualification. It is said that she also might be disqualified on technical protest. Really Mr. Baird's

Luck is so Dead Out that no one could be surprised at anything unpleasant falling to his share. It would, indeed, be hard lines if the mare had to be withdrawn, for by her clever victory in the Littleton Hurdle-Race she showed herself in rare form. Whether hurdle-racing is a wise preliminary to jumping the big Liverpool country may be questioned. Next week I shall have to devote most of my allotted space to the Grand National Steeplechase and Lincolnshire Handicap, and give final selections. This latter will be a hard task, I fear, for as the day or days draw near for deciding them the races appear more open if judged by the betting. Why Not has been backed so freely that Ilex dropped out a little. John Nightingale's champion is well enough, though. Voluntary's trainer, Tom Skelton, is very fond indeed of the old gelding's chance. As soon as the recent frost set in Tom packed Voluntary off to Skegness so that he might keep in work on the sands, but of course soon had him home again. Sweetbriar is an outsider fancied by good judges. I cannot say that I like him, I much prefer old Gamecock, who never ran better than he did at Kempton on Monday, and Bacey Gamecock, who won one Grand National Steeplechase.

Is a Veritable Wonder. Most assuredly his pace has improved of late, a rare thing to say of a veteran—and such a veteran too! I am afraid that Mr. Moore has no chance of riding the Grand National. Well, he has had two good runs lately—with Sir John, Sandown, and Theobald's, at Kempton Park. The latter gave the field a rare chase in the second half of the course, and in the end raced in more stoutly than did the lightly laden Papyrus, who was thought to be almost a certainty.

I should not like to say that Sweetbriar Cannot Win the Lincolnshire Handicap. In fact, I do not recommend readers to let the race come off without



HER MAJESTY'S DRIVE TO PADDINGTON: CONSTITUTION HILL.

denied experience during a great debate. On Monday Mr. Gladstone's amendment was rejected by 339 votes to 268, being a majority for the Government of 71.

On the 4th inst. Mr. T. H. Belton (Gladstonian) was elected member for North St. Pancras by a majority of 103 over Mr. Graham (Conservative). Mr. H. J. C. Cust (Conservative) was on the 8th declared elected for the Stamford Division of Lincolnshire by a majority of 282 over Mr. Arthur Priestley, the Liberal candidate.

By an explosion which occurred at the Moria Colliery on Monday the long list of catastrophes associated with the South Wales coalfields has received an appalling addition. The pit, which is situated in the vicinity of Port Talbot, and is partly under the sea, is owned by Messrs. Vivian and Son. It contains two veins, a "nine-foot" and the "cribbler," and it was in the latter that the explosion took place. Upon relief parties descending the shaft, the men engaged in the nine-foot seam were rescued, but a heavy fall blocked the second seam, entombing, it is estimated, 160 or more miners.

A shocking disaster is reported from Côte St. Michel, a small place near Montreal. When Mrs. Coleridge, residing there, was lighting an oil-stove, the kerosene used in the apparatus exploded, and the burning liquid ran out upon the floor. The house was quickly in flames, and before escape was possible Mrs. Coleridge and her seven children had perished. Mr. Coleridge, who was absent when the fire broke out, hastened to the place and entered the burning building in an attempt to rescue his family. Not only were his efforts vain, but he himself was terribly burned, and lies now in a critical state. The bodies of the deceased were afterwards found terribly burnt, so much as to prevent recognition.

The resumed inquest on the West Ham murder case was held on Monday last, when the jury returned a verdict to the effect that Anselma Jeffs had been outraged and wilfully murdered by some person or persons unknown, and they drew attention to the defective arrangements for lighting the neighbourhood where the murder occurred.

Three steerage passengers of the steamer *Alasia*, which has arrived in New York from the Mediterranean, died from pneumonia during the voyage.

A bust erected in the library of the House of Commons, in memory of the late Lord Farnborough,

To OYSTERS, WANKERS, PEPPER'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC, new life, health, strength, and energy. In 2s. 6d. bottles. Everywhere. Insist on having Pepper's. (Adv.)

MUSIC IN THE HOUSE

MAKES CHEERFUL
HAPPY HOMES.

The most Popular Musical Instrument of the Day

A MELODEON.

The long evenings will pass much more pleasantly with a mixture of music and song. CAMPBELL'S Melodeons, having Organ and Celestial Tone, Visible Double Valves, and the charming Bell Accordion, are specially adapted for home music-making. Songs, Secular Songs, and Dance Music being supplied with equal effect. ANYONE CAN PLAY UPON THEM.

EVERYBODY DELIGHTED. NO ONE DISSATISFIED.

THE "GEM" MELODEON is a Marvel of Cheapness. THE "MINIATURE" MELODEON is Selling in Thousands. THE "FAVOURITE" MELODEON No Home should be Without One.

Do you wish to enjoy your Long Evenings at Home? Then procure a MELODEON. Do you wish to make your Family Circle Happy? Then procure a MELODEON. Do you wish to form a Concert or Dancing Party? Then procure a MELODEON.

CAMPBELL'S PATENT BROAD REED MELODEONS. GRAND NEW MODEL FOR SEASON 1890.



British Patent, 4492. German Patent, 24,110.

P.L. An Unparalleled Offer. OUR GRAND PRIZE MEDAL "GEM" MELODEON. 10s. 6d. With Two Sets of Broad Reeds, Organ and Celestial Tone, sent carefully packed and carriage paid, to any address in Great Britain and Ireland, on receipt of P.O.O. for 10s. 6d. Worth Double.

P.L. An Unparalleled Offer. OUR GRAND PRIZE MEDAL "MINIATURE" MELODEON. 10s. 6d. With Two Sets of Broad Reeds, Organ and Celestial Tone, sent carefully packed and carriage paid, to any address in Great Britain and Ireland, on receipt of P.O.O. for 10s. 6d. Worth Double.

P.L. An Unparalleled Offer. OUR GRAND PRIZE MEDAL "FAVOURITE" MELODEON. 10s. 6d. By her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, Patent Visible Double Valves, two Sets, Organ and Celestial Tone, and the charming Bell Accordion, sent carefully packed and carriage paid, to any address in Great Britain and Ireland, on receipt of P.O.O. for 10s. 6d. Worth Double.

CUT OUT THIS. NO DECEPTION HERE. The Editor of the London Weekly Times says:— "THE MELODEON.—No instrument improved as equal in power and sweetness the Melodeon. Its tonal appearance it is a work of art, and in its construction there is no instrument with which it can be compared."

100,000 TESTIMONIALS. 100,000. Important Testimonial from Professor Brown, the Champion Melodeon Player of Great Britain, Jan. 15, 1889. Walter: "Campbell's Patent Melodeons are the only instruments that have ever come under my notice which only require a trial to advertise themselves. I can say that I have the only genuine Melodeons in the market. Beware of worthless imitations."

"27s. Rotherhithe New-road, London, Jan. 15, 1889. "Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of the Melodeon at 6s. 6d. with which instrument I am highly pleased; indeed, I can assure you with instrument of my kind a splendid tone cannot be had in London for the sum of 10s. I am thoroughly satisfied with it. I remain, Sir, your friend.—I remain, yours truly, J. S. Bredale, High Park, Hyde, Cheshire."

"1st, Bredale's High Park, Hyde, Cheshire, 1st Jan. 15, 1889. "Sir,—Having this day received the Melodeon I ordered from you, must say I am delighted with it, as it is the sweetest tone I have ever played upon. I shall recommend it to all my friends.—I remain, Sir, yours truly, 161, Uxbridge-road, Shepherd's Bush, London, W."

"Jan. 20, 1889. "Dear Sir,—I received the 'Paragon' Melodeon safe on Tuesday, Dec. 31. I am delighted with it, and I think I think it excellent. I have never seen one so safe before. It really is a marvel of cheapness. I shall recommend it to my friends. I remain, Sir, yours truly, 161, Uxbridge-road, Shepherd's Bush, London, W."

"Jan. 15, 1889. "Meers, Campbell and Co. "Gentlemen,—I beg to inform you that I received the 'Favourite' Melodeon safe and sound by this day's post, and must say that I am highly pleased with it. I shall recommend it to my friends. I remain, Sir, yours truly, 161, Uxbridge-road, Shepherd's Bush, London, W."

"N.B.—All lovers of music should at once secure the New Illustrated Privilege Price List for 1890, now ready. One Hundred Thousand of these Valuable Lists sent out yearly. Send One Penny Stamp to

CAMPBELL & CO. MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS. 116, THORNTON, GLASGOW. (Established Fifty Years.)

Also the Largest Assortment in the Kingdom of Violins, Guitars, and Banjos; Flutes, Clarinets, Saxophones, Cornets, Accordion, and Flutina; Cornets, and other Band Instruments; Drums, Organ-accordeons, Boxes, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.

PRACTICAL BRASS INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND REPAIRERS. VIOLIN MAKERS AND REPAIRERS.

making themselves at least safe on her. But it does seem strange to read side by side, as I have this week, two reports. One tells me that Sweetbriar is put in a fortnight, and had not galloped in earnest since the London club, and reports that her admirers will as could be wished, and "on look," as the poet says, is sure to beat the better-lacked representative. The public

Insist on Backing Laureate.
so great is their respect for Mr. Hammond's judgment, it should be held in mind that horses show dangerous in the spring. Most conflicting accounts of Sweetbriar reach me, quite as perplexing as the various and widely varying bulletins on Sweetbriar. On the one hand, I am assured that Mr. Lascalle's horse is big and dandy. For contra, the market's all the right with the horse, he must want a lot of time for the 1889 autumn form, and that a golden rule for backers is

When in doubt Stand the Market.
I fancy that Models has no chance whatever of taking the first big handicap of the season for a long time. He is greatly admired by one section of the market, but I am assured by the best of the market that he will not do. We shall, I expect, be the day before being permitted to know what is the better. One of them will go close. Royal Canal is a promising horse, and is right back on his own. At least, I believe so. This looks like a year when the market will be very much divided. Rejected is nibbled at, so is Jezzeel—the two were recently stable companions. Evergreen is may quit the subject for the week.

THE WORLD OF PASTIME

In connection with most branches of sport there are games which have become recognised as household words. The public fix their eyes upon some particular representative, and thenceforth that person is person or of the sport or pastime he affects. No one, in this case, persons have more thoroughly earned their right to such prominence as have the

Beckwith Family
rather, art of swimming. Heroes at other sports have been disgraced and have been duly disposed, chiefly by the grace of death, but the star of the Beckwiths is swimming as ever. Through being in the water beyond the world of sport, for swimming is not regarded by very many, and some day may be looked upon by all, as being as necessary an accomplishment as reading and writing.

The original Beckwith won his fame by his own prowess, and discontinued racing in the

Fulness of Victory.
He has been succeeded by his son William, who has so fully kept pace with the wonderful march of improving athletic exercises, that his challenge to anyone, almost any distance, remains unnoticed. Charles, showing considerable promise, is the favourite with which the Beckwiths are held in the public estimation is testified to by the fact that

For Ten Years
uninterruptedly they have given their entertainment in the Royal Aquarium, Westminster, and I can see no signs of any abatement in the interest taken in their performance. It is a very well-arranged and well-attended performance, and it is easy to understand why when they see the want of ladies to learn the company, accomplished, and with what facility.

Many Imitators.
who, while earning an honourable and, I hope, adequate living, have helped to popularise swimming. In case any of my readers should have failed to remember that one lady among those who were rescued from the wreck of a Queensland liner owes her preservation entirely to the extraordinary proficiency in swimming, she having maintained herself in the water for

Twenty Hours!
A benefit was accorded the Beckwiths on Monday, at the Aquarium, and I hope it was the bumper it proved to be. Football is rapidly hearing the end of its season proper, and the Association Cup Contest is now in

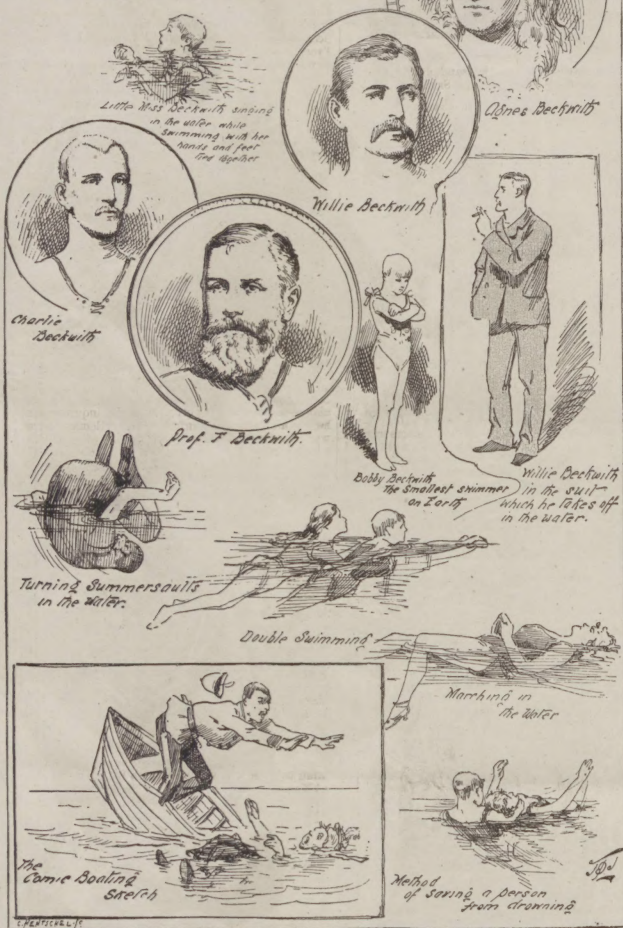
Last Stage.
and the two clubs left in to dispute the final prize of fortune the position they hold. The Royal and West Bromwich Albion, have this time been under and for a change we have Lancashire, represented by the Blackburn Rovers, and Yorkshire, represented by Sheffield Wednesday, antagonised, and competing for the Oval when the great battle comes to the fore.

At Twickenham, on Saturday, the Blackburn Rovers beat the West Bromwich Wanderers by one goal to none.

Unfair Play.
is, unfortunately, now usual with professional football, handling the ball, and preventing a certain number of trips, and preventing a certain number of free kicks is given to the two favourite teams. Of course, when a foul is allowed by the referee, a free kick is given to the opposite side; but when one is given the players remain as they were, and the foul is committed. As things now are, the offending side are allowed to mass themselves in front of goal, and thus

A Premium
is placed upon unfair play. The Old Boys, University, and other gentlemen's clubs of course disdain to do so. Low VITALITY RESTORED.—THE MEXICAN LIFE PILLS, sold by all chemists. Guaranteed to cure all nervous diseases.—HAYES and Co., Walsbury.—[ADVT.]

Prof. Beckwith's Swimming Entertainment at The Royal Aquarium.



adopt such practices, but the professional and semi-professional element is not so particular.

Sheffield Wednesday enters the final by virtue of a victory over the Bolton Wanderers by two goals to one.

Probably of even greater interest than either of the Cup matches was the

"Conqueror"

between the Corinthians and Preston North End. These crack organisations, representing the flower of the amateur and professional elements, had already met twice, each scoring a win, and the Richmond match of Saturday last was to decide supremacy for the time being. The Corinthians were, however, minus P. M. Walters, Cotterill, Lindley, and Veitch, which made all the difference. The Preston men showed some disgracefully unfair play, which the spectators did not fail to resent in unmistakable fashion, and eventually won by one goal to none. When one player

Deliberately Fouls

two different opponents in the space of a few minutes, it becomes a matter for consideration whether the Association should not be able to visit upon him some more permanent punishment than the granting of a free kick. A month's suspension from playing altogether might do some good in such a case, I fancy.

The match in the final tie of the

London Cup.

played at Kennington Oval between the Old West-minsters and Royal Arsenal, produced a good match also, the Arsenal being beaten by one goal to none. As they played ten men for a very long time, they had very hard luck. With any less able man than Moon in goal against them they would have won, as it was.

The Lacrosse players in the South brought their Junior Flag contest to a close on Saturday, West London defeating Barnet comfortably by ten games to two, after a very good display on their part. For the

Senior Flags.

West London, at Blackheath, beat Blackheath by seven goals to four. As Blackheath beat Clapton, who beat West London easily, the form is curious. The West London men are a painstaking body, and thoroughly deserve all they win. The final tie in this contest is to be played at Richmond on the 22nd.

The superiority of Molesey at hockey seems to be by no means confined to the first eleven. On Saturday a couple of matches were played between West and West Kent. That between the first teams Molesey won by eleven goals to one, and that between the second teams by twenty-one goals to none—in all, thirty-two goals to one. Such success is simply monotonous.

To-day there should be a huge crowd at Blackheath to witness the Rugby match between

England and Ireland.

I do not know whether Stoddart will be well enough to play; but, given ordinarily decent weather, England can win without him, although his presence is to be preferred.

With the arrival of the Oxford eight on the tide-way, the final stage in the practice for

The Universities Boat-race

has been entered upon. I fancy that, now the two crews have been seen, my early expressed prediction for Cambridge will be better understood. The Light Blues surprised the Putney folk by being very much better than had been anticipated, while the feelings raised by the Dark Blues were of a different nature. But the race is

Far from Over

yet, for no feature in connection with it is more marked than the way crews come on, or sometimes go off, during the last fortnight's work on the tide-way. It is then that they first get alongside other crews, and it is in the racing they have with scratch Thames and London R.C. eight which tests them. Most people are anticipating a good race, which is, of course, what the public most appreciate.

The Oxford runner W. Pollock Hill shows no signs of falling off after four years on the path. This season he accomplished the unequalled feat of winning the Varsity mile for the

Fourth Year

in succession, he having had more than once to beat the great F. J. K. Cross. On Monday he won the Strangers' Half-Mile Handicap at the Christ Church meeting from scratch in 1 min. 57 sec., although winning easily. The Inter-University athletic meeting is this year a very open affair indeed. Pollock Hill could probably win both mile and three miles if they were not run on the same day; but to beat the Cambridge miler, Roughton, he would have to run so hard that he could scarcely run three miles well afterwards.

In the match on a championship table that is progressing between J. Roberts jun. and D. Richards, Roberts, on Monday, performed the feat of making

Twenty-six Spot Strokes

consequently. Considering the smallness of the pockets and the position of the spot, which is much nearer the top cushion than on an ordinary table, this is a splendid feat, and justifies Roberts's challenge to the world to play pyramids.—BANSHEE.

THE SINEWS OF WEALTH are found in Health; and health, strength, nutritive, flesh-forming qualities, and staying power are retained and concentrated in CABOTT'S COCOA.—[ADVT.]

THE SKIN.

1. There is a skin without, and a skin within.
A covering skin, and a lining skin.
But the skin within is the skin without.
Doubled inwards and carried completely throughout.
For cleansing the pores of the covering skin, and for treating the minute canals of the lining skin from disease-principles, the use of Frazer's Sulphur Tablets is recommended as both efficacious and safe.
You may test them free of charge.

2. The palate, the nostrils, the windpipe, and throat,
Are all of them lined with this inner coat.
Which through every part is made to extend,
Lungs, liver, and bowels, from end to end.
This delicate inner lining, especially that of the stomach, liver, and intestines, is often frayed and torn by the irritant action of so-called liver, stomach, and purgative medicines. Frazer's Sulphur Tablets do not injure this delicate covering, but ensure its vitality and purification by direct antiseptic action on the adjacent blood-vessels. You may test them free of charge.

3. The outside skin is a marvellous pian
For exuding the dregs of the flesh of man.
While the inner extracts from the food and the air
What is needed the waste of the flesh to repair.

The dregs exuded in the perspiration are often contaminated by a foul element, acrid, bitter, burning, or itching, which gives rise to skin diseases, sores, ulcers, &c. The alternative purifying action of Frazer's Sulphur Tablets is markedly beneficial in such cases. You may test them free of charge.

4. Too much brandy, whisky, or gin
Is apt to disorder the skin within.
While, if dirty and dry, the skin without
Refuses to let the perspiration out.

If the skin within is disordered, then ill-health or discomfort, or both at once, ensues, for at the inner skin are the tiny mouths of the nutrient channels seeking for nourishment to rebuild the wasting body. If you have a disordered inner skin, Frazer's Sulphur Tablets will gently but effectually restore healthy tone and vigour to it. You may test them free of charge.

5. Good people all, have a care of your skin,
Both of that without and that within.
To the first give plenty of water and soap,
To the last little else than water, I hope.

As a preventive medicine, alike safe and beneficial to the general functions, while deterrent to infectious and other diseases, Frazer's Sulphur Tablets are to be much commended. You may test them free of charge.

6. But always be very particular where
You get your water, your food, and your air,
For, if these be tainted or rendered impure,
It will have its effect on the blood, as sure.

The redness of the blood to contract impurity is notorious, and yet this tendency can be held in check by the use of Frazer's Sulphur Tablets. You may test them free of charge.

7. The food which will ever be for you the best
Is that you like most, and can stomach digest;
All unripe fruit and decaying flesh
Beware of, and fish that is not very fresh.

Frazer's Sulphur Tablets aid digestion, not by any action on the coats of the stomach, but by the simple and natural process of strengthening the flow of blood to the stomach, by which greater activity to the churning digestive action of the stomach is promoted. You may test them free of charge.

8. Your water, transparent and pure as you think it,
Had better be filtered and boiled ere you drink it,
Unless you know surely that nothing unsound
Can have got to it over or under the ground.

Impure water contains vegetable fungus and living animalcules, which reproduce themselves and multiply with almost inconceivable rapidity. Against a system fortified by occasional use of Frazer's Sulphur Tablets, such germs cannot exist, as the blood being impregnated with an antiseptic and purifying influence, these intruders wither away, and are excreted from the system. They may be tested free of charge.

9. But of all things the most I would have you beware
Of breathing the poison of once-heated air;
In bed, whether out or at home you may be,
Always open the window and let it go free.

Vitiated air is inhaled by every indrawn breath, and pure air being meant by nature to purify the blood, as the latter leaps at every breath from ventricle to ventricle, it stands to reason the blood becomes impure if the air is tainted. If you have contracted blood disease by this means, or work in a vitiated atmosphere, Frazer's Sulphur Tablets are curative in the first instance, and greatly preventive in the second. They may be tested free of charge.

10. With clothing and exercise keep yourself warm,
And change your clothes quickly if caught in a storm,
For a cold caught by chilling the outside skin
Flies at once to the delicate lining within.

If you have taken cold, open the pores from internally, and relieve their congestion, by using Frazer's Sulphur Tablets. They act both by direct stimulative action on the blood itself, relieving the congestion, and also by a tonic or opening action from internally on the pores. They always do good, and may be tested free of charge.

11. All you who thus kindly take care of your skin,
And attend to its wants without and within,
Need not of cholera feel any fears,
And your skin may last you a hundred years.

Nos. 1 to 11 above are taken from *Hygiene*, a monthly sanitary magazine, and are from the pen of Sir Alfred Power, K.C.B. They are given here as conveying many valuable truths in a simple and attractive form.

BREAKING THE RECORD.

A few days since we published a statement as to the growth of the sale of Frazer's Sulphur Tablets, showing that 20,000 packets were sold in January 1890. The week ending Feb. 5, 1890, the sales were 6500 packets, or at the rate of 26,000 packets per month. The reason of the rapid growth is simple: the samples prove to people the great worth and pleasant taste of Frazer's Sulphur Tablets. The applications for samples come pouring in by every post. On Feb. 10 we received nearly 800, and on Feb. 11 upwards of 1000. Many people write to say they want to test them for skin eruptions or breakings out on their children. And we are glad to say the Tablets are absolutely safe and efficacious for children; and the little ones like the Tablets because the taste is pleasant. Frazer's Sulphur Tablets deserve a place in every home, and are gradually becoming universally known and appreciated. Frazer's Sulphur Tablets are recommended in the treatment of all Blood and Skin Diseases, Eruptive Fevers, and infectious complaints; also in Rheumatism, Constipation, and as insuring a clear, healthy complexion. Write us a letter or postcard, naming *The Penny Illustrated Paper*, and we will send you

SAMPLES GRATIS AND POST FREE.

Frazer's Sulphur Tablets are put up in packets, price 1s. 1d. (post free 1s. 3d.), are for sale by chemists and others. Sole Proprietors, FRAZER and CO., 29, Ludgate-hill, London, E.C.—[ADVT.]



THE LOST STEAMSHIP QUETTA. AND HER PALATIAL SALOON.



COLLIERY HEROES OF GALLANT LITTLE WALES: A FORLORN HOPE OF VOLUNTEERS TO THE RESCUE.

One of the most gallant of our countrymen, whose warm heart always sympathized with the toiling multitude in their sorrows and misfortunes, must wonder, with numbers of his country subjects, that Parliament does not grapple with the grave subject of the terrible perils daily encountered by our brave miners, who carry their lives in their hands when they descend into the bowels of the earth. On the 17th of February last some 180 lives were sacrificed by the lamentable explosion at the Morfa Colliery, near Pontypool, illustrated at the bottom of this page. Public compassion is aroused by this great catastrophe, as it results as a battle, had barely subsided, yet another Welsh Colliery disaster. The attention of our dilatory legislators is not called to the ever and ever devoted to the engrossing business of the other side of St. George's Channel.

The death-roll of the Morfa Colliery explosion, last Monday, at first set down at 150 lives, was pitifully large. The exact scene of this calamity is the Morfa Colliery, Talbach, the property of Messrs. Vivian and Sons, the owners of important works in the neighbourhood. Talbach is situated near the coast, about midway between the eastern and western confines of Glamorganshire. The pits are sunk in such close proximity to the Bristol Channel that some of the workings are under the water. Already there have been two explosions here—one on Oct. 17, 1883, when thirty men were killed; and the other in 1870, when several lives were lost. This last disaster, which, it is feared, will prove to be of a very much more serious kind, happened at 12:30 on Monday in the part of the workings known as the Cribbwr vein, which is known to be particularly fiery. The news of the explosion spread rapidly, and hundreds of people made their way down to the pit's mouth from Talbach, Aberavon, and the surrounding district. Among these were many women and children.

The manager, Mr. Thomas Gray, and his brother, Mr. Fred Gray, organised a band of volunteers, and superintended the work of rescue, which was at once commenced. A great many miners were brought to the surface from the nine-feet vein, suffering from nothing more serious than the fright and a little effect of after-damp. One or two were afterwards brought up alive from the Cribbwr vein; but they were so badly injured that very little hope was entertained of their recovery or of the safety of those who were still below. The explorers, on entering the Cribbwr vein, found that a heavy fall barred their progress. Behind this about 150 men were imprisoned, and the gravest fears were entertained in regard to them.

The most arduous task lay before the gallant little band that was to pierce the engine plane. The rank of the rescuers had been recruited by cool but eager helpers, and Mr. Gray proceeded to organise two rescue parties. These, headed by old and experienced men named Lewis

Rees and John Williams, went, one batch along the airway, and the other by the engine plane itself. Those who took the latter route had to climb over several falls, but both got to the bottom of the plane safely. Here they found a heavy fall extending, it was said at first, eighty yards. The two parties, however, were so long away that a third party was sent to look after them. Up to eight o'clock the dead brought up were Joseph Wicks, Aberavon, married, one child; Evan Morgan, Talbach, single; Bethuel Heycock, Talbach, single; and William Clatworthy, Morfa, single.

The Morfa Mine is an old one, having been sunk about the year 1844, since which it has been continuously worked by the Messrs. Vivian, its present owners. The output of this mine was about four hundred tons per day. As we have already suggested, public sympathy should not stop short at subscriptions for the widows and orphans; Parliament ought to see to it how such grievous disasters can best be prevented in future.



THE WORLD OF WOMEN

No London Novelty
has been more notable than the smart and comfortable tailor-made dress the design of which I am courteously permitted to reproduce from the *Lady's Pictorial*. I was greatly struck by its piquancy and effectiveness at the last Private View I attended; the comely wearer of this becoming and sensible dress having been



REDFERN'S LATEST NOVELTY.

the most-noticed lady in the room. It is but fair to give Redfern's praise that is eminently deserved for designing a costume, which can only be made to perfection, be it understood, at Redfern's famous establishments in Conduit-street or Bond-street. The novel costume of Redfern's sketched is in a new shade of blue cloth, braided in a mixture of blue and silver, the narrow vest being of tan cloth, fastened with gold buttons. The skirt draperies open on one side over a tan underskirt with rows of small tucks just above the hem. The sleeves are of tan cloth, smartly arranged with epaulettes of blue cloth braided with blue and silver. The chic toreador hat is of tan-coloured felt, with a strap of dark-blue velvet on the hair, and tied in a bow on one side. Pompons in two shades complete the trimming. I have seen an even more charming dress of this kind wholly in grey cloth, and can recommend it for spring wear.

A letter recently received from a kindly correspondent, who is good enough to think I am a practical person, set me thinking (by the way, a famous "character-reader from the face" told me lately, after a glance with her sharp eyes, that I was practical). But what the letter above-mentioned set me thinking about was the not unimportant question of

Dress Allowances

for young ladies. I suppose on that subject, as on every other, great and small, it is impossible to dogmatise. One girl will dress badly on £80 or £100 a year, while another will make an excellent appearance on £30. Nothing is easier than to deal with figures on paper; but it is unfortunately true that a great

Many Women

in the world have to dress themselves on what, for all practical purposes, is "nothing a year, and that uncertain" (an income, by the way, upon which a great many silly young people marry). But I am not writing now about the women who have no money to spend on

Clothes,

but about those who have a dress allowance. Now, my correspondent tells me that she—as a single woman living in the country, remember—has £60 a year to dress upon, exclusive of travelling expenses, laundry, stamps, writing-paper, &c. "What a lucky young woman!" I hear some of you say.

Very Lucky

indeed. I think myself she ought to have saved something out of such a sum each year. One does not need expensive clothes living in the country. Speaking generally, I think it is extremely rash for a woman who has been brought up in luxury, or even in a state which falls a little short of

Luxury,

to marry upon limited means, unless she is prepared for a considerable amount of self-denial. When you come to have what is called, in homely

language, the "handling of money," you very soon find out how quickly it flies. I should recommend every paymaster or mistress of a household to adopt the plan of not theoretically, but actually, setting aside every

Month

the sum required for the keeping up of the house. Have a cash-box with labelled compartments—one for the butcher, one for the baker, one for the milkman, and, by all means, have one for those dreadful "incidentals." Then, you should have your dress-allowance compartment, into which you might put, if you can afford it (remember, I address myself specially to those who have

Small Incomes),

ten or twelve pounds each quarter. I know a lady who has really a very small and fluctuating yearly income, and she has, what she calls a "Moderate Amusement Box," and another which she quaintly names her "No Questions Asked Box." Into the latter small surplus sums find their way now and then, and out of the

"N.Q.A.B."

she feels herself at liberty to give a present to a friend, or to treat herself to a nice book, or even to take a carriage on some very festive occasion. Of course all this allotment business is quite unnecessary if there is a tolerably large balance at the banker's; but if the balance is small, or, as often happens, there is no banking account at all, my plan will be found to work very well indeed, and to save a

Lot of Trouble.

I wonder if any of the women of my world who live in town braved the cold and the mud on March 5 in order to get a peep at the ladies going to or returning from the Drawingroom. It was unusually small, considering that it was the first of the season, and held by

Her Majesty

herself. Our Princess must have looked charming in her rich olive-green velvet trimmed with Irish lace over a petticoat of olive and gold brocade. Princess Beatrice wore her favourite pink trimmed with narrow brown fur. The young Princesses wore white brocade of English manufacture, and on the bodices there was very lovely pearl embroidery. The Royal bride, the Duchess of Fife, was not there. No doubt she will be presented to

Grandmamma

next time. Lady Kenmare's dress of dark-ruby velvet trimmed with sable must have been very lovely. Her bodice was made high, according to the regulation pattern approved by the Queen last year; it had a high collar faced with jet. I see in the windows pretty materials of rather rough tweed or homespun of a lovely shade of grey for spring gowns. MARGUERITE.

The "Cycle and Camera" articles in *P. J. P.* are clearly of interest to many readers throughout the Empire. The latest tribute to the writer comes from New Zealand, the Pioneer Bicycle Club having courteously sent us a New Year's copy of the *Canterbury Times*, containing full reports of the cycle contests in Lancaster Park, Christchurch. We read that "A. C. Wilmott's" time for the final heat of the half-mile handicap ranks as a record, the best time previous being 1 min. 22 sec. It should also be mentioned that N. Hall succeeded in lowering the last-mentioned time when he won his heat in the same race, his sprint being done in 1 min. 19.4-5 sec., while A. C. Wilmott crossed the tape in 1 min. 19.2-5 sec."



The Angel at Guildford.

On Saturday last I took a run down to Guildford, and called at the Angel, in the High-street. From its front, nobody would ever dream of seeing the many signs of olden times which are to be seen within. There is a fine old hall, with the staircase going up to a gallery which runs along one side of it. The staircase is a magnificent specimen of wood-carving, and both it and the panels of the walls are of old black oak; but "the mark of the beast" is here stamped in, as some Goth of a proprietor twenty-five years ago took the trouble to paint and grain the lot, and so spoil what otherwise would have been one of the finest halls and staircases in the South of England. The present proprietor has found that some of the panels on the walls would not be able to stand any scraping, as they are in some places less than a sixteenth of an inch in thickness.

In the first room on the right after going up the staircase there has been found a relic of ancient days, in the form of a "glory hole," or hiding-place. It is entered by a movable panel, which nobody would ever suspect was there, and is a room 8 ft. by 6 ft., and about 5 ft. 6 in. high. Its only illumination is obtained through a very small round window, which looks into the old coach archway.

The cellars of this fine old hotel are composed of a groined crypt in the most perfect of order, believed to have been a portion of the chapel attached to Guildford Castle.

If any of my cycling readers have a wish to see what I have described, let them take a run on their machines through Ripley on to Guildford, and call and introduce themselves to the proprietor (Mr. Smeed), who, being quite an enthusiast in the ancient parts of his hotel, will most willingly show them everything.

Now that the racing season is almost upon us, the Safety bar question has again come to the front. *Wheeling* has been writing to a number of racing men, asking for their opinion on the subject, and the arguments of those who do not believe in signing the Separation of Classes Agreement seem sensible enough. Why should not a racing man be at liberty to ride in whatever races he chooses? The separation of the classes is a good thing, and should be encouraged whenever possible, but why sign an agreement not to ride in mixed races? The question is one which is bound to answer itself, without signed agreements.

The Crystal Palace track is just now being repaired, but at Paddington men are already hard at work training.

The Stanley and Catford Clubs announce meetings for May. The N.C.U. championships are fixed for July 12, 19, 26, and 30, and Aug. 13. Mr. G. Penbrooke Coleman has for the thirteenth time been appointed official timekeeper of the N.C.U. Under the management of Mr. Letchford, the meetings promise to be a success, though protests have been made against the new arrangement by which he shares in the profits.

It is time, too, to begin to think about touring. Easter is not so far off, and a short tour is all the more delightful for having been well considered and planned.

I have received my *C.T.C. Gazette* for March, and find that its principal topic is the Board of

Control, which necessarily figures in the report of the Leeds general meeting, and which is the subject of a large portion of the correspondence columns. The editor, naturally, does not comment upon it.

I have several times had occasion to say what I think of this Board, and it is useless to go over old arguments. The excitement it has caused shows that few of the club affairs have aroused so much general interest among members. At the annual general meeting held to-day (Saturday), at Birmingham, the question will probably be warmly discussed, as there are motions to be moved, both upholding and condemning it, and the members who object to its formation will be secretary on important matters is necessary, am curious to see what comes of this meeting, which I hope to be able to attend.

I am glad to see in the same number of the *Gazette* that Mr. John B. Young apologises for



SER "CYCLE AND CAMERA."

Colonel Savile for his concluding remarks at the Glasgow meeting. Colonel Savile has worked long and well for the club.

Dr. Oscar Jennings writes from Paris to the *C.T.C. Monthly Gazette* that he has arranged with Dr. Crosse Johnston to make the English translation of his "Santé par le Tricycle." The *Gazette* will publish it here.

I had my machine out again last Sunday. Despite the occasional snow-qualls, it was a decent day overhead—warm in the sun, but the roads were awful. I went as far as Richmond, and there were a good many machines on the road, but not much pleasure in it.



THE SAD RAILWAY COLLISION AT CARLISLE.—SEE "HOW THE WORLD WAGS."

HE BREATHED, BUT WAS NOT ALIVE.

We regret that we cannot, in the space allotted to us, give the following story in full. To see the writer and talk with him would, to thousands of Englishmen, be worth the cost and trouble of a journey to America. To condense the facts into small compass is a task of no small difficulty. Yet we must attempt it for the sake of the interest that it is certain to inspire. The statement was voluntarily given, and will be found to contain more useful knowl- edge to most of us than an account of Stanley's researches in Africa. It is better to let the narrator give his experience in his own words, which we do in the subjoined extract from an article which attracted wide attention in the United States.

He says: On New Year's Day 1883 I weighed 185 pounds. My veins were full of good blood. My head was clear, muscles strong, nerves steady. It was easy to work, it was sweet to sleep. Life was a pleasure, as God intends it to be to every man. Between four and five years later I was a poor, emaciated, broken wretch; useless to others, a burden to myself. All this happened through an ignorance almost unpardonable in these days of education. About the 1st of February 1888 I began to feel out of sorts. I felt heavy and dull, couldn't work, and went about like a man in a bank of fog. There were rambling feelings of uneasiness in the chest, sides, and

lower part of the back. My appetite became poor, and the kidney secretions scanty and of a dark colour. I said to myself, I have caught cold; it will soon wear off. I was wrong; it did not wear off, and in two months I was down with the dropsy.

With this I suffered the agonies of death for four months. The lightest food lay on my stomach like cold iron. There was no power or motion there. It was like a watch with the mainspring broken. Then came a perfect flock of things to disgust and frighten me: foul taste in the mouth, risings of nauseous gas into the throat, sometimes a sour and choking kind of saliva or mucus, yellow skin, cold extremities, coated tongue, spells of whirling dizziness, and palpitation of the heart, which seemed to threaten death as the wind blows out a candle. Then loss of sleep, and the horrors of dragging night hours while listening to the unceasing ticking of the clock. Neither Dickens nor Hawthorne could have described it. I was in this condition nearly five years. What a living death! I walked in the Valley of the Shadow, breathing, but not alive.

Yet I made a fight. Every remedy I heard of I tried. I let nothing go by. Friends and physicians combined in vain to help me. Then came a cough. I thought it was consumption; and so did others. But it was not. Let me tell you that thousands are treated for consumption whose lungs are sound as a steel boiler. They should be doctored for something else. But wait! By this time my stomach was in such a state I threw up even

sweet milk. The doctor said I must get better at once, or die soon. But what chance had I? You see none, the doctor saw none, I saw none.

For all that, I am a well man to-day. How I became so is a wonder to me, and will be until I solve the last mystery that awaits all of us. The facts are these: I could no longer walk; I could only totter and stagger, only to fall on a chair or on the bed. A friend came in and said, "Alderson, you are in very bad form. I wish I had known it months ago. But I'm afraid it's too late now." "What would you have done?" I asked. "This," he replied. "I should have made you take Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup—nothing else. I've seen it cure lots of such cases, though none as bad as yours." "Let us try even now," I said. It was done. One bottle seemed to do me no good. Weeks went by, and I kept on. I then got better. I began to sleep, and ate a little. I got out of the land of the nightmare. One day, being hungry, at the house of a neighbour, I thoughtlessly ate a full meal of hearty food. I feared it would kill me; it was the first for months. Hours passed. Death? No: only comfort, warmth, and strength. I continued with "Mother Seigel"—dear old soul!—and got well.

I have only to add, nine tenths of our diseases are merely indigestion and dyspepsia. The other apparent ailments are nothing but symptoms of that. Pluck up the poison root, the bad tree perishes, and the only thing that will kill it is Seigel's Syrup. That I know.

D. O. ALDERSON.

Sinks Grove, West Virginia,
United States of America.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

A BOON TO SUFFERERS. PAMPHLET & CONSULTATION FREE.

Those who cannot call should write at once for Pamphlet and Book of Testimonials.

MR. C. B. HARNESS'

ELECTROPATHIC BATTERY BELT

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:

THE MEDICAL BATTERY COMPANY, LIMITED, 52, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

An invaluable health appliance for the treatment and cure of disease. It is delightfully comfortable to wear, prevents chills, invigorates the debilitated constitution, assists digestion, promotes the circulation, and specially overcomes every form of

NERVOUS, MUSCULAR, OR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.



RESTORES
EMPAIRED
VITALITY



THE ELECTROPATHIC AND ZANDER INSTITUTE.

RESIDENTS AT A DISTANCE, and those unable to call, should write at once for a Belt or Pamphlet before they forget it.

MR. C. B. HARNESS,

THEY CURE RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, LIVER & KIDNEY DISORDERS, INTERNAL WEAKNESS, HYSTERIA, &c.	WRITE for PAMPHLET and BOOK of TESTIMONIALS. Below are given a few extracts—the originals may be seen at the Company's Electropathic and Zander Institute, 52, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.	THEY CURE NERVOUS WEAKNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, NEURALGIA, DEBILITY, &c.
---	--	--

HARNESS' ELECTROPATHIC BELTS have been in use for nearly a quarter of a century, and have proved an invaluable means of relieving suffering humanity in all parts of the world. They are constructed on strictly scientific principles, are guaranteed to generate mild continuous currents which are imperceptible to the senses, and convey no shock to the system. They are positively the only soundly curative galvanic belts which the public may purchase with safety. Sequences should call and see them tested at the Company's Institute, 52, Oxford-street, London, W.

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS CURED. EXHAUSTION & PALETTATION.—HENRY GARDNER, Esq., Canon of Salisbury writes, March 3, 1889: "The Electropathic Belt has done me an immense deal of good. I enjoy better health now than I have done for the last twelve years."	EXHAUSTION AND PAINS IN THE BACK.—Mrs. BRACKENBURY, Swinton Villa, Upper Norwood, S. E., writes, Jan. 13, 1890: "I have been suffering from neuralgia and pains in the back for some time. I have lost all feelings of excitement."
RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS CURED. RHEUMATIC GOUT COMPLETELY CURED.—Mr. ALFRED JAMES, Manchester, writes, Jan. 13, 1890: "I am glad to inform you that the Electropathic Belt I obtained from you a little while back has completely cured me of rheumatic gout."	SCIATICA COMPLETELY CURED.—Mr. W. READ, Epsworth-street, Queen's Park, W., writes, March 25, 1890: "I have been completely cured of my painful sciatica by wearing Harness' Electropathic Belt."

the President of the Company, attends daily, together with their Physician, Surgeon, Electricians, and other officers. Consultation may be had in every case. Free of Charge, personally or by letter, on all matters relating to Health and the Application of Curative Electricity.

NOTE THE ADDRESS: THE MEDICAL BATTERY COMPANY, LIMITED, 52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W. (Rathbone-place.) THE LARGEST ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE IN THE WORLD.



THE FORTH RAILWAY BRIDGE IN WORKING ORDER.

THE FORTH BRIDGE OPEN.

THE day after the Prince of Wales formally inaugurated the Forth Bridge, as illustrated by a P.I.P. Artist in our last Number, this grand triumph of engineering was thrown open to traffic. Long may the Forth Bridge stand, as a monument not only of the great engineering skill of Sir John Fowler and Sir Benjamin Baker (each of whom was honoured by the Queen), but also of the expert and daring artificers who made this world's wonder, and who ought also to have been duly eulogised by the Prince!

It was on the 5th of March that passenger-trains began running between Edinburgh and Dunfermline. The through passenger traffic commences in May. Major-General Hutchinson and Major Marindin's report on the Forth Bridge states that the results of their examinations and the experiments are most satisfactory, and prove that the bridge is one of exceptional strength and stability. They record their opinion that this great undertaking is a wonderful example of thoroughly good workmanship with excellent material, and a credit to all who have been connected with it; bearing testimony to the ability of the engineers who designed it, the skill and resource of those who superintended and constructed it, and the zeal and courage of the workmen.

Kirkcaldy's Windfall.—The late Mr. Michael Doweridge, who was provost of Kirkcaldy, has bequeathed to its inhabitants the sum of £50,000 for the purchase of a public park and library. **Liver Complaints.**—Dr. King's Dandelion and Quinine Liver Pills, without Mercury, remove Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Constipation. (Adv.)

OUR LEGAL COLUMN.

["Lex" will be happy to answer simple questions of Law put to him concisely by readers of "The Penny Illustrated Paper."]

PATENTS.

THERE have been several questions asked in the legal column of this Paper as to Patents, and as, no doubt, there are many inventors, or intending inventors, among our readers, we propose to state the outline of the law upon the subject in this and following numbers.

From the time of Elizabeth to our own there have been grants of what used to be called "monopolies," and which were the legal ancestors of the modern "patents." Students of history will recollect that these monopolies, which really conferred the sole or exclusive right to make or sell, were often the subject of great abuse. They were not limited merely to inventions, but were often granted in cases that were not inventions at all, but objects of common use. This gave rise to great extortion and complaint in the time of Queen Elizabeth. Upon one occasion, when a list of monopolies was read out in the House of Commons, a member asked, "Is not bread amongst the rest?" Eventually, in the reign of James I. (1623), an Act was passed to prevent some of these abuses. The chief Act is now the Patents Act of 1883, which has been amended by three short Acts of 1885, 1886, and 1888.

Any person, whether a British subject or not, may apply for a patent. Even a married woman, a lunatic, or an infant is not incapable. Persons under the disabilities of infancy and lunacy can apply by a guardian or committee.

A patent may be granted either for a "product"—i.e. a thing produced by a "process"—i.e. the means of production. Of course, an abstract scientific discovery cannot be the subject of a patent. It must be some principle combined with a practical application of it. If a man had a theory for some new mode of driving agricultural machinery, he cannot patent it, but must apply it to some particular machine and show the principle works. This machine could be the subject of a patent, provided that the invention was new and useful. These two conditions, *novelty* and *utility*, are essential. A new combination of old details as well as a new industrial process, or addition, may be the subject of a patent.

A patent must be *new* within the United Kingdom. Of course experiments by the inventor, or necessary confidential disclosures, to persons who assist him in the first instance, will not deprive the invention of novelty. But a patent cannot be granted, or if granted would not be valid, should the invention have been otherwise used or published within the United Kingdom before the date of the application. It may have only been published in a book in some foreign language, generally understood, and deposited in such a library as the British Museum, and yet the patent may be invalid as not new.

It is difficult to give any general rule as to what is meant by utility. That, of course, must depend largely on the circumstances of every case. One of the tests of utility is the pecuniary success of the patent. But if the patent has come into general use, it may yet be a useful invention, for it may have been an expensive and difficult one to work.

Letters Patent have to be taken out upon application in a form required by the Act of 1883, left at or sent by post to the Patent Office. The applicant must declare that he is in possession of the invention, and is "the true and first inventor," which for this purpose includes the first person who imports the invention into the United Kingdom. With the application there must be a *specification*, which may be either *provisional* or *complete*. A *provisional specification* describes the nature of the invention, and, if necessary, must have drawings. A *complete specification* must describe and ascertain the nature of the invention, and in what manner it must be performed, and must also be accompanied by drawings.

It is not merely sufficient to state the title of the invention. A specification when received is referred to the Examiner, who reports to the Comptroller-General of the Patent Office whether the specification is adequate, and the Comptroller upon his report may require amended specifications. Appeal from his decision on these points lies to the Law Officers of the Crown. If the application is accepted, the Comptroller gives notice to the applicant, and there for the moment we must leave him.

ANSWERS.

MEMEL.—Sends a long statement of facts involving a difficult question of Conveyance Law. We are inclined to think that Memel may possibly enforce specific performance of the agreement for a further lease, but in such a matter as this he must consult a solicitor to the next, unless it were a mere tenancy at will, and even then the notice would hardly be reasonable.

J. B. L.—The form of notice to quit cannot possibly be good, as it is from one party to the next, unless it were a mere tenancy at will, and even then the notice would hardly be reasonable.

R. H.—He could, of course, insist on the Statutory Meeting of the company being held. His attention, and that of all other correspondents, is called to the notice at the top of this column. Correspondents must send their full names and addresses; although they are not required for publication, and never will be published in these columns if publication be objected to.

OXFORD.—This is a very complicated state of facts, but we think you are entitled to six months' notice ending at Michaelmas, and possession cannot be taken from you except by proceedings in ejectment in the Superior Court or County Court. You need not give up possession until you have a proper notice which duly expires.

A. R. N.—A notice to quit must be given, as the tenancy is a continuous quarterly one, and not merely for one year only.

TRULIN.—If you could prove the statement to which you refer and damages, you would be entitled to a verdict in an action for slander, which of course you could not. But verbal slander is best generally ignored. Few men's reputations have been seriously injured except by themselves, and it is best to live down these little slanders in silent contempt.

NKRO.—The executor cannot possibly sell the watch to himself. Consult a solicitor if he does not yield.

MRS. SPESSEN will kindly send her question. Her second letter assumes we have the question.

R. S. G.—(1) Unless you are a quarterly tenant you are not liable to pay double rent for holding over after the expiration of your term. (2) If, as your letter seems to show, you are a monthly tenant, and your rent is overdue, your landlord can of course distrain.

H. V. A.—It would be unsafe, from a legal point of view, for you to act a farce in the way you propose in an unlicensed building. The law on this subject is very uncertain, and very technical and stringent, and much requires amendment, as many lawyers have recently said.

BEFORE USING

HEALTHINE

AFTER USING

HEALTHINE

CORNHILL'S "ANGELUS" SHOES!

AIN'T THEY NICE?

LET'S COME AND USE SCRUBB'S SOAP

FORKERS' AGRICULTURAL TOOLS!

ALL KINDS OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

"THE ANGELUS" AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—THE NEXT EPIDEMIC WE MAY LOOK FOR.

PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN.

ANCIENT NORWICH.—No. I.

BY M. KNIGHTS.

Some old cities have been so much developed, improved, and modernised that their claim to antiquity has mainly to be taken on historical testimony. It is not so with Norwich. There

Antiquity Looks Down upon You at Every Turn.

If you want to take a panoramic view of the city, just ascend the lofty moat-encircled hill between the cattle and provision markets, and stand upon a work thrown up by the Angles, beneath the shadows of a Norman keep, and look around on a wide-spreading ring of buildings, above whose roofs rise the spires, square steeples, and round towers of some fifty churches of almost every date, from the eleventh to the nineteenth century. If you ramble through the quiet old streets, the antiquity, so conspicuous in the bulk, is nearly everywhere visible in conventional details—in archaic street names, remains, medieval gateways, fragments of city walls and towers, old hostels, carved doorways, antique mansions, and spacious courtyards.

How Norwich Grew.

The city proper is mainly the growth of three great periods—the Angle, the Scandinavian, and the Norman. Its nucleus was the big mooted mound with adjoining horseshoe earthworks, and the district lying eastward, under the shelter of the burh down to the river, still bears, in the slightly altered first English name of Cyningsford—i.e. the King's ford, and its main thoroughfare is called King-street.

Scandinavian "Heathenmen"

Before the middle of the ninth century sailed their black craft up the Wensum beyond Conington—doubtless not without enduring hard fighting—and on its outer and northern bank, round a sharp bend, established a settlement. In time, they planted a further settlement on the opposite side of the river west of the burh, and to this day the district bears the name of Wensum. How predominant the Scandinavian element in the population became during the period when Guthrum and his successors held the ancient street names that end with the Scandinavian "gate," signifying way. Centrally situated in relation to these three settlements, and close to the palace of the Kings and the East Angles, are Hungate, or *Hungate*, and *Redwell*, streets with its ancient well in the churchyard of St. Michael *Motow*, as the church was anciently called—names which seem to tell that here was held the *Hund-red-moot*, the assembly of the elected representatives of the several townships

of the burh which had the organisation of the Hundred.

Next Came the Normans,

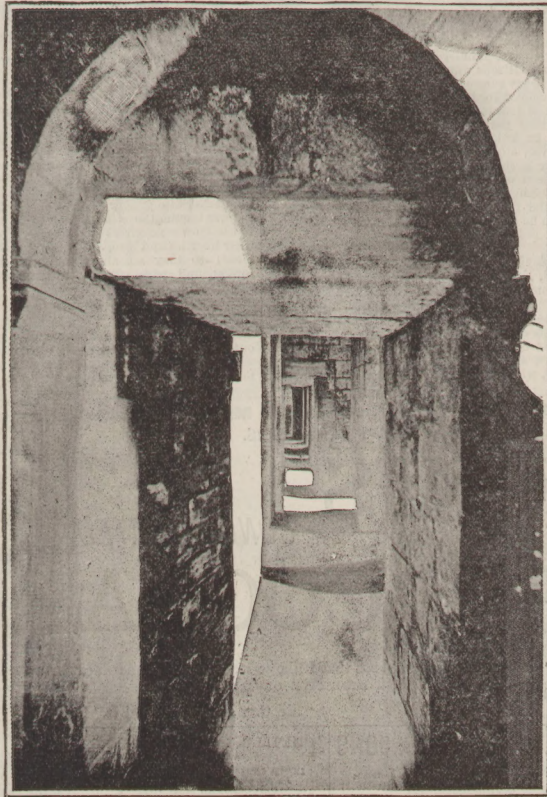
who added another quarter—that of Mancroft—on the south-west side of the burh, away from the river. In a small manor which the Conqueror gave to the Norfolk traitor, Ralph De Guader, was founded the New Burgh, and in the manor croft there came to be established the Market-place, alongside which Jews were encouraged to dwell and traders to fix their shops in rows. These four districts remained till 1834 the four great wards of the city. For a long time, under the Normans, the city was ruled by a Portreeve, or Provost, who accounted to the King for the profits of the burgh, which was part of his demesne; then, under the Angevin Kings, the form of government was altered to that of four bailiffs, one for each ward; and finally, in 1403, the bailiffs were superseded by a mayor, who was assisted in the government by twenty-four conceitizens, who became the court of aldermen, and by sixty commons, who formed the common council. At the same time Norwich was given two Sheriffs, because its boundaries had been extended into the county, and it was made a shire.

The Castle,

built on the ancient Angle mound, played a useful part in Norwich history, until its evil influence waned before the growing power of the burgesses, and through the girdling of the city with massive walls, towers, and gates of flint and freestone. It was between 1120 and 1140 when this castle was erected by Hugh Bigod, Earl of Norfolk. But there had been earlier fortresses of a less durable character. Those of pre-Norman date were but timber dwellings, with stockades of the mound and earthworks being strengthened by heavy palisading; and it was such a fortress that was probably burned when, in 1004, the Danes, under Sweyn, attacked and destroyed the town. It may be that in the time of the Conqueror the old-fashioned style of fortress was strengthened by a shell of masonry, for the Countess Emma, whose husband, Earl Ralph de Guader, was one of the leaders in the nobles' revolt against the King, held it, with some Bretons and disaffected English, for three months, in spite of frequent assaults with all kinds of engines, conducted under the direction of Geoffrey, Bishop de Coutances, Earl Warrenne, and Robert Malet. Unable to hold out longer, the garrison of three hundred men-at-arms capitulated on terms just before the traitor Earl appeared off the coast with assistance he had solicited from Denmark. This earlier castle, on the death of the Conqueror, was seized, for Duke Robert Courthouse, by Roger Bigod, who wrought much ill in East Anglia by harrying and plundering the country. When William Rufus, by the aid of the people, showed that he was too much for the masterful barons, Roger Bigod submitted to him, and was allowed to retain the constablership of the castle with the earldom of Norfolk.

Hugh Bigod,

the builder of the present castle, on the death of Henry I., seized the fortress, which he surrendered

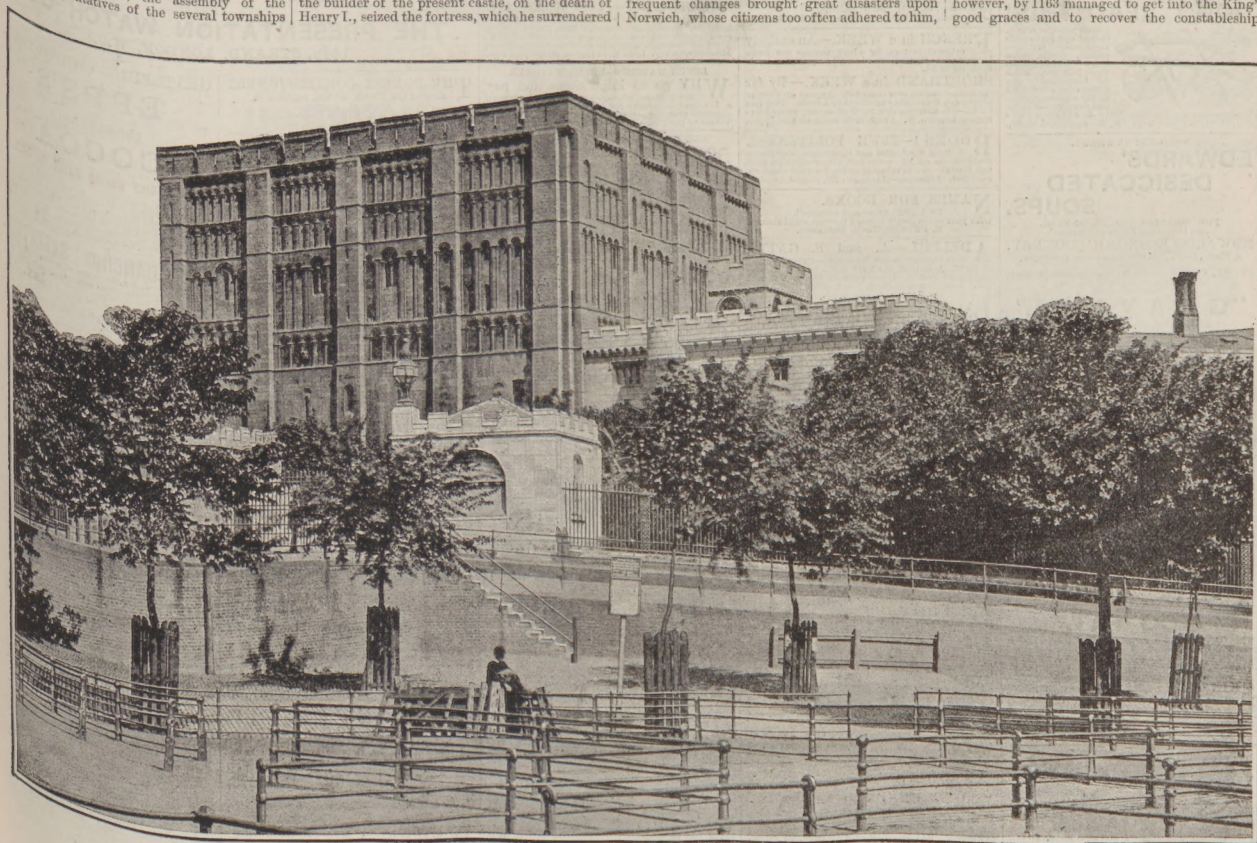


NORWICH CASTLE: GALLERY IN THE WALL.

From a Photograph supplied by Bond and Newman, Bank Plain, Norwich.

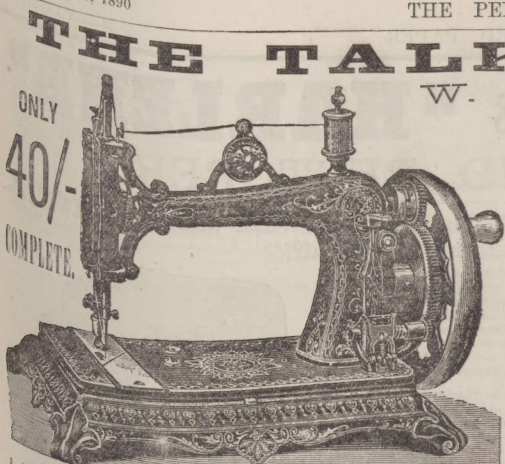
with reluctance to Stephen, who made his son, William de Mortain, governor. In the course of the civil war, Hugh Bigod, regardless of his oath, from time to time changed sides, till men declared that his name sounded his perjury. His frequent changes brought great disasters upon Norwich, whose citizens too often adhered to him,

with the result that when the King was victor their liberties were seized and a heavy fine imposed. For some years after his accession Henry II. did not entrust the custody of the castle at Norwich to faithless Hugh Bigod, who, however, by 1163 managed to get into the King's good graces and to recover the constablership.



NORWICH CASTLE.

Reproduced from Poulton's Series.



J. THEOBALD & COMPANY'S SPECIALTIES.

THE AUTOMATIC JUMPING
BABY.—Greatest curiosity and wonder. When placed upon a floor, jumps about on all fours in a most natural and lively manner. Dressed in fine trimmings and beautiful baby hair and smiling face. Automatic jumping, playing drum and rattles as he walks along. Mechanical Man and Ice-cream trolley with clown's head and popping up. 1s. 6d. per pair.

THE VICTORIA CROSS
The most magnificent thing ever made. It is a beautiful gold-plated clock, with a picture of the Queen on the face. 1s. 6d. per pair.

THE ACME ARCHERY SET
The most magnificent thing ever made. It is a beautiful gold-plated clock, with a picture of the Queen on the face. 1s. 6d. per pair.

THE MAGIC FOUNTAIN
The most magnificent thing ever made. It is a beautiful gold-plated clock, with a picture of the Queen on the face. 1s. 6d. per pair.

THE INSULATING CIGAR CASE
The most magnificent thing ever made. It is a beautiful gold-plated clock, with a picture of the Queen on the face. 1s. 6d. per pair.

THE PEPPER PASTE
The most magnificent thing ever made. It is a beautiful gold-plated clock, with a picture of the Queen on the face. 1s. 6d. per pair.

THE FRUIT SALT
The most magnificent thing ever made. It is a beautiful gold-plated clock, with a picture of the Queen on the face. 1s. 6d. per pair.

THE FRUIT SALT
The most magnificent thing ever made. It is a beautiful gold-plated clock, with a picture of the Queen on the face. 1s. 6d. per pair.

THE FRUIT SALT
The most magnificent thing ever made. It is a beautiful gold-plated clock, with a picture of the Queen on the face. 1s. 6d. per pair.

THE FRUIT SALT
The most magnificent thing ever made. It is a beautiful gold-plated clock, with a picture of the Queen on the face. 1s. 6d. per pair.

LILIAM AURATUM.—The beautiful golden-eyed Lily of Japan. Magnificent for pots in the greenhouse or the open garden. Delicately scented, quite hardy. Planted now will bloom splendidly during the summer and autumn. Fine selected roots, per dozen 4s. 6d., six for 2s. 6d., or 2s. for 1s. Extra fine roots, per dozen 4s. 6d., six for 2s. 6d., or 2s. for 1s. Very large, magnificent roots, per dozen 12s. 6d., or 12s. for 1s. Carriage free for Cash with order. From Thomas Davidson, Esq., London, Sept. 25. The Little London bulbs are sent out splendidly; one of them is now in bloom having twenty open flowers.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS FOR SPRING, 1890. TWELVE BEAUTIFUL VARIETIES of easy culture, specially selected for the open garden, and including the following splendid assortment with full cultural directions:—Aster, finest double Stock, ten-week, finest Celandine, choice mixed Sweet Peas, splendid Golden, new, large Sweet Peas, splendid Microseris, sweet-scented Pansy, choice mixed Narcissus, Tom Thumb

BEARE, GOSNELL, and FRY,
81, SOUTH WARK STREET, LONDON.

HOUSTONS
ESTD 1750
PRIZE MEDAL 1873
EDINBURGH 1876

A' O' HARRIS TWEEDS.
For Suits, Ladies' and Gents' Jackets and Ulsters, and Boys' Clothing.

FASHIONABLE, MORE DURABLE, COMFORTABLE, and MUCH CHEAPER
than the Homespuns made in the Western Isles. Write for patterns. Orders carriage paid. Any length cut. Manufactured only by R. HOUSTON and SONS, GREENOCK. (Warehouse: West Blackhall—2, Mill: Horse Bank) THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

HOW TO AVOID THE INJURIOUS EFFECTS OF STIMULANTS.
The present system of living—partaking of too rich foods, as pastry, saccharine, and fatty substances, alcoholic drinks, and an insufficient amount of exercise—frequently damages the liver. I would advise all bilious people, unless they are careful to keep the liver acting freely, to exercise great care in the use of alcoholic drinks, avoid sugar, and always dilute largely with water. Experience shows that sugar, pink or chemically coloured sherbet, mild ales, port wine, dark sherris, sweet champagne, liquors, and brandies are all very apt to disagree; while light white wines, and gin or whisky largely diluted with soda-water, will be found the least objectionable. ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is particularly adapted for any constitutional weakness of the liver; it possesses the power of repulsion when digestion has been disturbed or lost, and places the invalid on the right track to health. A world of woes is avoided by those who keep and use ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"; therefore no family should ever be without it.

CAUTION.—Examine each bottle and see the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a worthless and occasionally poisonous imitation.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, S.E.,
By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

THE PENNY ILLUSTRATED PAPER

THE TALK OF LONDON.

W. J. HARRIS AND COMPANY'S

UNRIVALLED "DEFIANCE" LOCKSTITCH SEWING-MACHINE.

Works by Hand or Treadle. Four Years' Warranty with each Machine. Praised by Everyone. Thousands in Use.

THIS MACHINE we guarantee to be the cheapest and most perfect Lockstitch Sewing-Machine in the World, and we have taken great care in making the design as clear and as accurate as possible (it being produced by a photographic process), so that those persons living at a distance, or who cannot make it convenient to call, will have no difficulty in forming an idea as to its strength and general outline; and, with regard to its merits, we will content ourselves by drawing your attention to our grand list of Testimonials, by which it will at once be seen that it is the best and admiration of everyone, and especially adapted for every description of Family Work, such as Dressmaking, Underclothing, Light Tailoring, &c., and so exceeding so simple as to require no instruction beyond the Guide-Book which is given with each Machine.

THE DEFIANCE is fitted with our New Patent Self-Acting Winder, the most perfect and simple Bobbin Winder attached to any Machine in the Market, which enables anyone (no matter how little their knowledge is of a Machine) to wind the bobbin as regular

and even as a reel of cotton, which ensures a perfect shuttle tension, and saves half the time usually occupied in winding. The fly-wheel, which is nickel-plated, can be disconnected so as not to work the machine when winding, an advantage which should not be lost sight of, as it saves a great deal of wear and tear of different parts of the Machine.

The above price includes Hemmers, Quilter, Broider, Binder, Oiler, Sewer-driver, Packet of Needles, and all accessories, without extra charge, and instruction at Private Address free. Price of Stand, 30s. Polished Box, fitted with drawer, lock and key, 7s. 6d.

On receipt of Post Office Order or Cheque for the amount of Machine, we will forward it securely packed to any part of Great Britain, taking all risk, and we pledge ourselves to return the amount paid to anyone not satisfied with the working of it when received, or if not found equal in size, strength, and capacity to any Four-guinea Lockstitch Machine sold by other makers.

Machine, with Samples of Work, and List of Testimonials Post Sent to any part of the country on Easy Terms, Six Shillings per Month.

W. J. HARRIS and CO., Limited,
219, OLD KENT ROAD; 69, NEWINGTON CAUSEWAY; 54, POWIS STREET, WOOLWICH; AND BRANCHES.

THE "EXCELSIOR" SILVER WATCH.

19s. 19s.

LADY'S ENGRAVED CASE. GENTS-A LARGER SIZE.

WONDERFUL TIMEKEEPER.
Silver Case, Crystal Plate Glass, Six Jewels. Lady's or Gents' the best time-keeper. Warranted for 10 years. Particulars and Remarkable Testimonials in our SLENDID NEW CATALOGUE. Engraving illustrated with key, containing:—HOW TO CHOOSE A WATCH, "WHAT IS A PERFECT WATCH," &c., and 50s. ENGLISH LEVEL 50s. 22 1/2oz. Capped and jewelled. Marvellous value. A MONTH'S FREE TRIAL ALLOWED.

THE "KNOCK ABOUT" WATCH, 7s. 9d.
Marvellous and genuine. Guaranteed timekeeper. Do NOT BUY JEWELLERY at a Shop. Send direct to the Manufacturers. Hallmarked Name Brand, 1s. 6d. large Silver Bracelet, 10d. Imitation Diamond Earrings, 10d. Horseshoe Scarf Pin, 6d. Lady's Albert, 4s. 6d. Gents' Hallmarked Albert, 6s. 6d. All genuine Silver. Gold Keper Rings, 2s. 6d. Gold Earrings, 1s. 6d. Gold Jewellery, Electro-Plate, and Cutlery. Every Pattern Illustrated. SEND POSTCARD FOR CATALOGUE.

C. LANGDON DAVIES and CO.,
Regent House, Bristol-street, Birmingham. WATCH GLASSES SUPPLIED.

FOR BREAKFAST.
THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

TAYLOR BROTHERS' "MARAVILLA" COCOA.
Sold in Tins under Packets only by all Grocers.

A SOLUBLE COCOA.
Making a delicious beverage of the consistency of Tea.

TAYLOR BROTHERS' PURE COCOA.
AN AFTERNOON CHOCOLATE.
Sold in Tins only, by all Grocers.

TAYLOR BROTHERS,
MARAVILLA HOMOEPATHIC, ROCK, FLAKE, PEARL, and PURE COCOA MANUFACTURERS.
Brick-lane and Westwood-street Steam Mills, Spitalfields, London.

THE EASY HAIR CURLER.
They will not entangle or break the hair, are effective and require no skill to use. Each Curler being made in one piece, they cannot get out of order.

THE QUICKEST, CHEAPEST, AND EASIEST HAIR CURLERS EXTANT TO MATCH THE HAIR.
Twelve Curlers in a Box, 6d. By Post, 8d.

R. HOVENDEEN and SONS,
31 and 33, HERNEST STREET, W. and 24-26, CITY ROAD, E.C., LONDON.

SODEN MINERAL PASTILLES
SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED BY Sir. Nordell Mackenzie WHOSE TESTIMONIAL IS WITH EACH BOX.

FOR THROAT IRRITATION, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AT 11 O'F 11 STAMPS FROM
Soden Mineral Products Company, Limited, 22, BRISTOL ST., CHICHESTER, E.

BIRKBECK BANK.—Established 1831, Southampton Building. Chain very low. THREE PER CENT INTEREST allowed on Deposits, repayable on demand.

Two per Cent on Current Accounts when not drawn below £100.

STOCKS and SHARES purchased and sold. The BIRKBECK ALMANACK, with particulars, on application. FRANK RAYNES, Manager.

D'ALMAINE and CO.
PIANOS and ORGANS. ABSOLUTE SALE 20 per cent discount. Ten years warranty. Easy terms. Catalogue Pianos, 8 guineas, 10 guineas, 12 guineas, 14 guineas, 16 guineas, 18 guineas, 20 guineas, 22 guineas, 24 guineas, 26 guineas, 28 guineas, 30 guineas, 32 guineas, 34 guineas, 36 guineas, 38 guineas, 40 guineas, 42 guineas, 44 guineas, 46 guineas, 48 guineas, 50 guineas, 52 guineas, 54 guineas, 56 guineas, 58 guineas, 60 guineas, 62 guineas, 64 guineas, 66 guineas, 68 guineas, 70 guineas, 72 guineas, 74 guineas, 76 guineas, 78 guineas, 80 guineas, 82 guineas, 84 guineas, 86 guineas, 88 guineas, 90 guineas, 92 guineas, 94 guineas, 96 guineas, 98 guineas, 100 guineas, 102 guineas, 104 guineas, 106 guineas, 108 guineas, 110 guineas, 112 guineas, 114 guineas, 116 guineas, 118 guineas, 120 guineas, 122 guineas, 124 guineas, 126 guineas, 128 guineas, 130 guineas, 132 guineas, 134 guineas, 136 guineas, 138 guineas, 140 guineas, 142 guineas, 144 guineas, 146 guineas, 148 guineas, 150 guineas, 152 guineas, 154 guineas, 156 guineas, 158 guineas, 160 guineas, 162 guineas, 164 guineas, 166 guineas, 168 guineas, 170 guineas, 172 guineas, 174 guineas, 176 guineas, 178 guineas, 180 guineas, 182 guineas, 184 guineas, 186 guineas, 188 guineas, 190 guineas, 192 guineas, 194 guineas, 196 guineas, 198 guineas, 200 guineas, 202 guineas, 204 guineas, 206 guineas, 208 guineas, 210 guineas, 212 guineas, 214 guineas, 216 guineas, 218 guineas, 220 guineas, 222 guineas, 224 guineas, 226 guineas, 228 guineas, 230 guineas, 232 guineas, 234 guineas, 236 guineas, 238 guineas, 240 guineas, 242 guineas, 244 guineas, 246 guineas, 248 guineas, 250 guineas, 252 guineas, 254 guineas, 256 guineas, 258 guineas, 260 guineas, 262 guineas, 264 guineas, 266 guineas, 268 guineas, 270 guineas, 272 guineas, 274 guineas, 276 guineas, 278 guineas, 280 guineas, 282 guineas, 284 guineas, 286 guineas, 288 guineas, 290 guineas, 292 guineas, 294 guineas, 296 guineas, 298 guineas, 300 guineas, 302 guineas, 304 guineas, 306 guineas, 308 guineas, 310 guineas, 312 guineas, 314 guineas, 316 guineas, 318 guineas, 320 guineas, 322 guineas, 324 guineas, 326 guineas, 328 guineas, 330 guineas, 332 guineas, 334 guineas, 336 guineas, 338 guineas, 340 guineas, 342 guineas, 344 guineas, 346 guineas, 348 guineas, 350 guineas, 352 guineas, 354 guineas, 356 guineas, 358 guineas, 360 guineas, 362 guineas, 364 guineas, 366 guineas, 368 guineas, 370 guineas, 372 guineas, 374 guineas, 376 guineas, 378 guineas, 380 guineas, 382 guineas, 384 guineas, 386 guineas, 388 guineas, 390 guineas, 392 guineas, 394 guineas, 396 guineas, 398 guineas, 400 guineas, 402 guineas, 404 guineas, 406 guineas, 408 guineas, 410 guineas, 412 guineas, 414 guineas, 416 guineas, 418 guineas, 420 guineas, 422 guineas, 424 guineas, 426 guineas, 428 guineas, 430 guineas, 432 guineas, 434 guineas, 436 guineas, 438 guineas, 440 guineas, 442 guineas, 444 guineas, 446 guineas, 448 guineas, 450 guineas, 452 guineas, 454 guineas, 456 guineas, 458 guineas, 460 guineas, 462 guineas, 464 guineas, 466 guineas, 468 guineas, 470 guineas, 472 guineas, 474 guineas, 476 guineas, 478 guineas, 480 guineas, 482 guineas, 484 guineas, 486 guineas, 488 guineas, 490 guineas, 492 guineas, 494 guineas, 496 guineas, 498 guineas, 500 guineas, 502 guineas, 504 guineas, 506 guineas, 508 guineas, 510 guineas, 512 guineas, 514 guineas, 516 guineas, 518 guineas, 520 guineas, 522 guineas, 524 guineas, 526 guineas, 528 guineas, 530 guineas, 532 guineas, 534 guineas, 536 guineas, 538 guineas, 540 guineas, 542 guineas, 544 guineas, 546 guineas, 548 guineas, 550 guineas, 552 guineas, 554 guineas, 556 guineas, 558 guineas, 560 guineas, 562 guineas, 564 guineas, 566 guineas, 568 guineas, 570 guineas, 572 guineas, 574 guineas, 576 guineas, 578 guineas, 580 guineas, 582 guineas, 584 guineas, 586 guineas, 588 guineas, 590 guineas, 592 guineas, 594 guineas, 596 guineas, 598 guineas, 600 guineas, 602 guineas, 604 guineas, 606 guineas, 608 guineas, 610 guineas, 612 guineas, 614 guineas, 616 guineas, 618 guineas, 620 guineas, 622 guineas, 624 guineas, 626 guineas, 628 guineas, 630 guineas, 632 guineas, 634 guineas, 636 guineas, 638 guineas, 640 guineas, 642 guineas, 644 guineas, 646 guineas, 648 guineas, 650 guineas, 652 guineas, 654 guineas, 656 guineas, 658 guineas, 660 guineas, 662 guineas, 664 guineas, 666 guineas, 668 guineas, 670 guineas, 672 guineas, 674 guineas, 676 guineas, 678 guineas, 680 guineas, 682 guineas, 684 guineas, 686 guineas, 688 guineas, 690 guineas, 692 guineas, 694 guineas, 696 guineas, 698 guineas, 700 guineas, 702 guineas, 704 guineas, 706 guineas, 708 guineas, 710 guineas, 712 guineas, 714 guineas, 716 guineas, 718 guineas, 720 guineas, 722 guineas, 724 guineas, 726 guineas, 728 guineas, 730 guineas, 732 guineas, 734 guineas, 736 guineas, 738 guineas, 740 guineas, 742 guineas, 744 guineas, 746 guineas, 748 guineas, 750 guineas, 752 guineas, 754 guineas, 756 guineas, 758 guineas, 760 guineas, 762 guineas, 764 guineas, 766 guineas, 768 guineas, 770 guineas, 772 guineas, 774 guineas, 776 guineas, 778 guineas, 780 guineas, 782 guineas, 784 guineas, 786 guineas, 788 guineas, 790 guineas, 792 guineas, 794 guineas, 796 guineas, 798 guineas, 800 guineas, 802 guineas, 804 guineas, 806 guineas, 808 guineas, 810 guineas, 812 guineas, 814 guineas, 816 guineas, 818 guineas, 820 guineas, 822 guineas, 824 guineas, 826 guineas, 828 guineas, 830 guineas, 832 guineas, 834 guineas, 836 guineas, 838 guineas, 840 guineas, 842 guineas, 844 guineas, 846 guineas, 848 guineas, 850 guineas, 852 guineas, 854 guineas, 856 guineas, 858 guineas, 860 guineas, 862 guineas, 864 guineas, 866 guineas, 868 guineas, 870 guineas, 872 guineas, 874 guineas, 876 guineas, 878 guineas, 880 guineas, 882 guineas, 884 guineas, 886 guineas, 888 guineas, 890 guineas, 892 guineas, 894 guineas, 896 guineas, 898 guineas, 900 guineas, 902 guineas, 904 guineas, 906 guineas, 908 guineas, 910 guineas, 912 guineas, 914 guineas, 916 guineas, 918 guineas, 920 guineas, 922 guineas, 924 guineas, 926 guineas, 928 guineas, 930 guineas, 932 guineas, 934 guineas, 936 guineas, 938 guineas, 940 guineas, 942 guineas, 944 guineas, 946 guineas, 948 guineas, 950 guineas, 952 guineas, 954 guineas, 956 guineas, 958 guineas, 960 guineas, 962 guineas, 964 guineas, 966 guineas, 968 guineas, 970 guineas, 972 guineas, 974 guineas, 976 guineas, 978 guineas, 980 guineas, 982 guineas, 984 guineas, 986 guineas, 988 guineas, 990 guineas, 992 guineas, 994 guineas, 996 guineas, 998 guineas, 1000 guineas, 1002 guineas, 1004 guineas, 1006 guineas, 1008 guineas, 1010 guineas, 1012 guineas, 1014 guineas, 1016 guineas, 1018 guineas, 1020 guineas, 1022 guineas, 1024 guineas, 1026 guineas, 1028 guineas, 1030 guineas, 1032 guineas, 1034 guineas, 1036 guineas, 1038 guineas, 1040 guineas, 1042 guineas, 1044 guineas, 1046 guineas, 1048 guineas, 1050 guineas, 1052 guineas, 1054 guineas, 1056 guineas, 1058 guineas, 1060 guineas, 1062 guineas, 1064 guineas, 1066 guineas, 1068 guineas, 1070 guineas, 1072 guineas, 1074 guineas, 1076 guineas, 1078 guineas, 1080 guineas, 1082 guineas, 1084 guineas, 1086 guineas, 1088 guineas, 1090 guineas, 1092 guineas, 1094 guineas, 1096 guineas, 1098 guineas, 1100 guineas, 1102 guineas, 1104 guineas, 1106 guineas, 1108 guineas, 1110 guineas, 1112 guineas, 1114 guineas, 1116 guineas, 1118 guineas, 1120 guineas, 1122 guineas, 1124 guineas, 1126 guineas, 1128 guineas, 1130 guineas, 1132 guineas, 1134 guineas, 1136 guineas, 1138 guineas, 1140 guineas, 1142 guineas, 1144 guineas, 1146 guineas, 1148 guineas, 1150 guineas, 1152 guineas, 1154 guineas, 1156 guineas, 1158 guineas, 1160 guineas, 1162 guineas, 1164 guineas, 1166 guineas, 1168 guineas, 1170 guineas, 1172 guineas, 1174 guineas, 1176 guineas, 1178 guineas, 1180 guineas, 1182 guineas, 1184 guineas, 1186 guineas, 1188 guineas, 1190 guineas, 1192 guineas, 1194 guineas, 1196 guineas, 1198 guineas, 1200 guineas, 1202 guineas, 1204 guineas, 1206 guineas, 1208 guineas, 1210 guineas, 1212 guineas, 1214 guineas, 1216 guineas, 1218 guineas, 1220 guineas, 1222 guineas, 1224 guineas, 1226 guineas, 1228 guineas, 1230 guineas, 1232 guineas, 1234 guineas, 1236 guineas, 1238 guineas, 1240 guineas, 1242 guineas, 1244 guineas, 1246 guineas, 1248 guineas, 1250 guineas, 1252 guineas, 1254 guineas, 1256 guineas, 1258 guineas, 1260 guineas, 1262 guineas, 1264 guineas, 1266 guineas, 1268 guineas, 1270 guineas, 1272 guineas, 1274 guineas, 1276 guineas, 1278 guineas, 1280 guineas, 1282 guineas, 1284 guineas, 1286 guineas, 1288 guineas, 1290 guineas, 1292 guineas, 1294 guineas, 1296 guineas, 1298 guineas, 1300 guineas, 1302 guineas, 1304 guineas, 1306 guineas, 1308 guineas, 1310 guineas, 1312 guineas, 1314 guineas, 1316 guineas, 1318 guineas, 1320 guineas, 1322 guineas, 1324 guineas, 1326 guineas, 1328 guineas, 1330 guineas, 1332 guineas, 1334 guineas, 1336 guineas, 1338 guineas, 1340 guineas, 1342 guineas, 1344 guineas, 1346 guineas, 1348 guineas, 1350 guineas, 1352 guineas, 1354 guineas, 1356 guineas, 1358 guineas, 1360 guineas, 1362 guineas, 1364 guineas, 1366 guineas, 1368 guineas, 1370 guineas, 1372 guineas, 1374 guineas, 1376 guineas, 1378 guineas, 1380 guineas, 1382 guineas, 1384 guineas, 1386 guineas, 1388 guineas, 1390 guineas, 1392 guineas, 1394 guineas, 1396 guineas, 1398 guineas, 1400 guineas, 1402 guineas, 1404 guineas, 1406 guineas, 1408 guineas, 1410 guineas, 1412 guineas, 1414 guineas, 1416 guineas, 1418 guineas, 1420 guineas, 1422 guineas, 1424 guineas, 1426 guineas, 1428 guineas, 1430 guineas, 1432 guineas, 1434 guineas, 1436 guineas, 1438 guineas, 1440 guineas, 1442 guineas, 1444 guineas, 1446 guineas, 1448 guineas, 1450 guineas, 1452 guineas, 1454 guineas, 1456 guineas, 1458 guineas, 1460 guineas, 1462 guineas, 1464 guineas, 1466 guineas, 1468 guineas, 1470 guineas, 1472 guineas, 1474 guineas, 1476 guineas, 1478 guineas, 1480 guineas, 1482 guineas, 1484 guineas, 1486 guineas, 1488 guineas, 1490 guineas, 1492 guineas, 1494 guineas, 1496 guineas, 1498 guineas, 1500 guineas, 1502 guineas, 1504 guineas, 1506 guineas, 1508 guineas, 1510 guineas, 1512 guineas, 1514 guineas, 1516 guineas, 1518 guineas, 1520 guineas, 1522 guineas, 1524 guineas, 1526 guineas, 1528 guineas, 1530 guineas, 1532 guineas, 1534 guineas, 1536 guineas, 1538 guineas, 1540 guineas, 1542 guineas, 1544 guineas, 1546 guineas, 1548 guineas, 1550 guineas, 1552 guineas, 1554 guineas, 1556 guineas, 1558 guineas, 1560 guineas, 1562 guineas, 1564 guineas, 1566 guineas, 1568 guineas, 1570 guineas, 1572 guineas, 1574 guineas, 1576 guineas, 1578 guineas, 1580 guineas, 1582 guineas, 1584 guineas, 1586 guineas, 1588 guineas, 1590 guineas, 1592 guineas, 1594 guineas, 1596 guineas, 1598 guineas, 1600 guineas, 1602 guineas, 1604 guineas, 1606 guineas, 1608 guineas, 1610 guineas, 1612 guineas, 1614 guineas, 1616 guineas, 1618 guineas, 1620 guineas, 1622 guineas, 1624 guineas, 1626 guineas, 1628 guineas, 1630 guineas, 1632 guineas, 1634 guineas, 1636 guineas, 1638 guineas, 1640 guineas, 1642 guineas, 1644 guineas, 1646 guineas, 1648 guineas, 1650 guineas, 1652 guineas, 1654 guineas, 1656 guineas, 1658 guineas, 1660 guineas, 1662 guineas, 1664 guineas, 1666 guineas, 1668 guineas, 1670 guineas, 1672 guineas, 1674 guineas, 1676 guineas, 1678 guineas, 1680 guineas, 1682 guineas, 1684 guineas, 1686 guineas, 1688 guineas, 1690 guineas, 1692 guineas, 1694 guineas, 1696 guineas, 1698 guineas, 1700 guineas, 1702 guineas, 1704 guineas, 1706 guineas, 1708 guineas, 1710 guineas, 1712 guineas, 1714 guineas, 1716 guineas, 1718 guineas, 1720 guineas, 1722 guineas, 1724 guineas, 1726 guineas, 1728 guineas, 1730 guineas, 1732 guineas, 1734 guineas, 1736 guineas, 1738 guineas, 1740 guineas, 1742 guineas, 1744 guineas, 1746 guineas, 1748 guineas, 1750 guineas, 1752 guineas, 1754 guineas, 1756 guineas, 1758 guineas, 1760 guineas, 1762 guineas, 1764 guineas, 1766 guineas, 1768 guineas, 1770 guineas, 1772 guineas, 1774 guineas, 1776 guineas, 1778 guineas, 1780 guineas, 1782 guineas, 1784 guineas, 1786 guineas, 1788 guineas, 1790 guineas, 1792 guineas, 1794 guineas, 1796 guineas, 1798 guineas, 1800 guineas, 1802 guineas, 1804 guineas, 1806 guineas, 1808 guineas, 1810 guineas, 1812 guineas, 1814 guineas, 1816 guineas, 1818 guineas, 1820 guineas, 1822 guineas, 1824 guineas, 1826 guineas, 1828 guineas, 1830 guineas, 1832 guineas, 1834 guineas, 1836 guineas, 1838 guineas, 1840 guineas, 1842 guineas, 1844 guineas, 1846 guineas, 1848 guineas, 1850 guineas, 1852 guineas, 1854 guineas, 1856 guineas, 1858 guineas, 1860 guineas, 1862 guineas, 1864 guineas, 1866 guineas, 1868 guineas, 1870 guineas, 1872 guineas, 1874 guineas, 1876 guineas, 1878 guineas, 1880 guineas, 1882 guineas, 1884 guineas, 1886 guineas, 1888 guineas, 1890 guineas, 1892 guineas, 1894 guineas, 1896 guineas, 1898 guineas, 1900 guineas, 1902 guineas, 1904 guineas, 1906 guineas, 1908 guineas, 1910 guineas, 1912 guineas, 1914 guineas, 1916 guineas, 1918 guineas, 1920 guineas, 1922 guineas, 1924 guineas, 1926 guineas, 1928 guineas, 1930 guineas, 1932 guineas, 1934 guineas, 1936 guineas, 1938 guineas, 1940 guineas, 1942 guineas, 1944 guineas, 1946 guineas, 1948 guineas, 1950 guineas, 1952 guineas, 19

EDWARDS' INSTANTANEOUS "HARLENE" HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

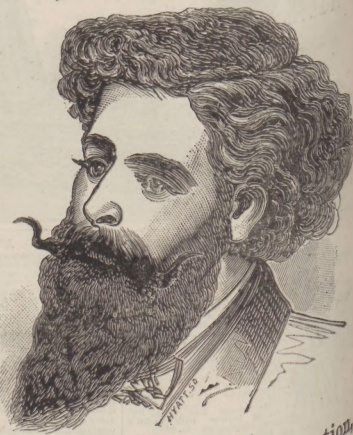
For producing Ladies' Hair, Whiskers and Moustachios, Curing Baldness, Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Dandruff, Scanty Partings, or Restoring Grey Hair,



Now so well known, defies competition with the vast array of advertisers who foist upon the credulous public Lotions that are either totally ineffective or absolutely dangerous and deleterious; preparations which hasten the decay they boast to arrest. The effects of "HARLENE" have been proved to complete demonstration, and we hold undeniable proofs, in the form of thousands of testimonials, of its thorough efficacy as a Restorer of Grey and Faded Hair to its Original Colour.

"HARLENE" arrests BALDNESS, stops premature decay, revives the exhausted glands. Further, it has been indisputably efficacious in hastening and promoting the growth of HAIR, WHISKERS, AND MOUSTACHIOS. Where the hair is weak it strengthens it; where the head is bald it produces growth. It has stood the test of years, and all who have tried it declare that it fully maintains all that is claimed for it. We ask those who have not tried it to do so, and avoid imitations. If you cannot obtain it at your nearest Chemist or Druggist, we will send it direct. We appeal not only to those persons who are already bald, or whose hair is palpably thinning, but to everyone who values a good head of hair, and desires to prevent baldness.

"HARLENE" maintains the hair in a healthy, strong, and luxuriant condition, and its continual use in the form of a hair wash or lotion not only prevents its decay and thinning, but also its losing its colour and thus becoming grey.



1s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. per Bottle, from all Chemists and Druggists; or sent direct, free from observation on receipt of 1s. 4d., 2s. 10d., 3s. 11d., and 6s. P.O. Preferred.

Testimonials, also a valuable Treatise on the Cultivation of Hair, and some extraordinary facts of the efficaciousness of the HARLENE included. Or Post Free on application.

COUPON. Special offer to Readers of the "Penny Illustrated Paper." A 5s. 6d. TRIAL BOTTLE for 3s. We bind ourselves to send to any reader of the Penny Illustrated Paper who sends us this Coupon, with a postal order for 3s. and 6d. to cover postage, package, &c., one regular 5s. 6d. bottle of Edwards' Instantaneous American HARLENE, provided it is ordered within one month from date of Coupon. We make this offer solely for the purpose of shutting out from the market the numerous vile compounds with which it is flooded, feeling sure that, once having tried HARLENE, you will never give up its use for any other preparation. By this offer the public reap the benefit. Address all orders, with Coupon, as below.—Dated March 31, 1890.

T. EDWARDS & CO., 5, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C.

THE BEST EASTER, WEDDING, OR BIRTHDAY PRESENT IS ONE OF GOLDSTEIN'S CELEBRATED GOLD KEYLESS WATCHES

A MEAN GIFT IS NO GIFT.

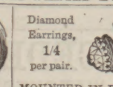
BUT A PRESENT OF
£1,000 (ONE THOUSAND POUNDS) £1,000
IS INDEED A
ROYAL DONATION.

This £1,000 I have actually given away, and am now increasing the gift by presenting, free of charge, the 8th Edition of my Catalogue (now ready), containing 500 Testimonials and Engravings of New and Fashionable Watches and Jewellery of every description for 1890. It is a Work of Art, the Engravings being by those well-known Artists, Aldridge and Tibby, R.A. This Catalogue has cost over £1,000 to produce. Send your name and address from any part of the World, and a copy will be sent Gratis and Post free.

ONE VISIT TO MY NEW AND HANDSOME PREMISES,

Or one glance at the Catalogue, will convince you that the

WORLD-RENOUNDED CHEMICAL DIAMONDS & ELECTRIC GOLD JEWELLERY (Regd.) IS MATCHLESS. The diamonds are Crystals of Marvellous Lustre and Hardness, and cannot be detected from the genuine article. Experienced judges deceived. They will stand all acids and heat. Can be mounted at the side of Real Gems without fear of detection, and can be worn by the most fastidious with confidence. The Electric Gold is the same Rich Colour throughout the entire metal, and is guaranteed equal to Real Gold. Every one pleased. Money returned if not approved.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.					
					
Five Pearl Half-Hoop Ring, stamped 18c, and undetectable from a 20 Guinea Pearl Ring. Most marvellous offer ever made. Post free, 1s. 4d., or 17 stamps.	Gold and Pearl Earrings, 16	Diamond Earrings, 14 per pair. MOUNTED IN REAL GOLD, per pair, 5/-	Single Diamond Pin of great lustre, 1/6	MOUNTED IN REAL GOLD, 5/-	Half-Hoop Ring, set with 22 Mixed Stones or Diamonds of the first water, and very bright lustre. Experienced judges deceived. Post free, 3s. 6d.
FOR SIZE OF FINGER CUT HOLE IN A PIECE OF CARD.					
					
Mixed Stone Dress Ring. My well-known Wonder. Post free, 1s. 4d.	Lustrous Gipsy Ring, equal to 10 gr. fine diamond. Guaranteed undetectable. Post free, 1s. 4d.	Solid Band or Wedding Ring. Beautifully finished, and equal to 22c. gold. Post free, 1s. 4d.	Ladies' Diamond or Mixed Stone Dress Ring. Very neat and pretty. Post free, 3s. 6d.	Buckle or Keeper Ring, stamped 18c. This ring is a masterpiece, and perfect in every respect. Post free, 1s. 4d.	

TESTIMONIALS.

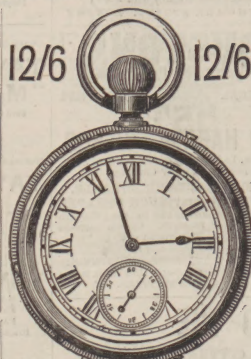
"Barncombe-street, Lovers, Sussex, Nov. 24, 1888.—Sir.—The Watch has come to hand, and we are very pleased with it.—Yours faithfully, M. Remington."
"17, Rotherhithe New-road, London, Nov. 24, 1888.—Dear Sir.—I enclose the amount for two of your 6d. Gold Watches. They are a perfect wonder.—Yours truly, J. H. Casey."
"Bellevue, Kenilworth, Fife, March 29, 1889.—Dear Sir.—I am very much pleased with the Chronograph Watch. The workmanship is excellent, and is constructed on a very fine model.—Yours very truly, Geo. Bell Todd, M.B."

"Tarkashad, Cape of Good Hope, July 8, 1889.—Dear Sir.—Will you be good enough to send me a small Gold Watch, the same as I bought in September last when in England. Let me say I am very much pleased with it. It is keeping splendid time, and the colour is also very good.—Yours truly, J. H. Casey."
"24, Tollington-place, N. Aug. 14, 1889.—Dear Sir.—Please send me another Keyless Watch, for which I enclose 2s. 6d., same as I had in October, 1887. It has never varied during the whole of that time.—Yours truly, Rowan D. H. Johnson."

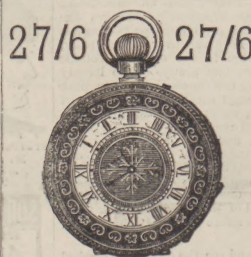
NOTICE.—Watches 55s. 60s. and 605a in my Catalogue obtained a Gold Medal at the London International Exhibition, 1884; Antwerp, 1885; Paris, 1889. Catalogue before buying elsewhere. It contains plain descriptions and no "puff."

AVOID IMITATIONS, AND NOTE MY ONLY ADDRESS—

J. B. GOLDSTEIN, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 16, 18, and 20, Oxford Street, London, W. (Next door to the Oxford Music Hall.)



1. GENT'S ELECTRIC GOLD KEYLESS. Open Face Enamelled Dial, 4 plates, and Jewelled in 4 holes. 12s. 6d. Post paid, 13s.



2. LADIES' ELECTRIC GOLD KEYLESS. OPEN FACE HALF HUNTER, Plain or Engraved Cases. Small, Round, Oval, or Square Dial Jewelled Movement. A pretty and original style. 27s. 6d. Post free, 28s.



4. ELECTRIC GOLD KEY WINDER. Gold Dress Ring. Cylinder Jewelled in 4 holes. A Good Sound. 8s. 6d. Post free, 9s. Ladies' size same price.



5. ELECTRIC GOLD KEY WINDER. Gold Dress Ring. Cylinder Jewelled in 4 holes. A Good Sound. 8s. 6d. Post free, 9s. Ladies' size same price.